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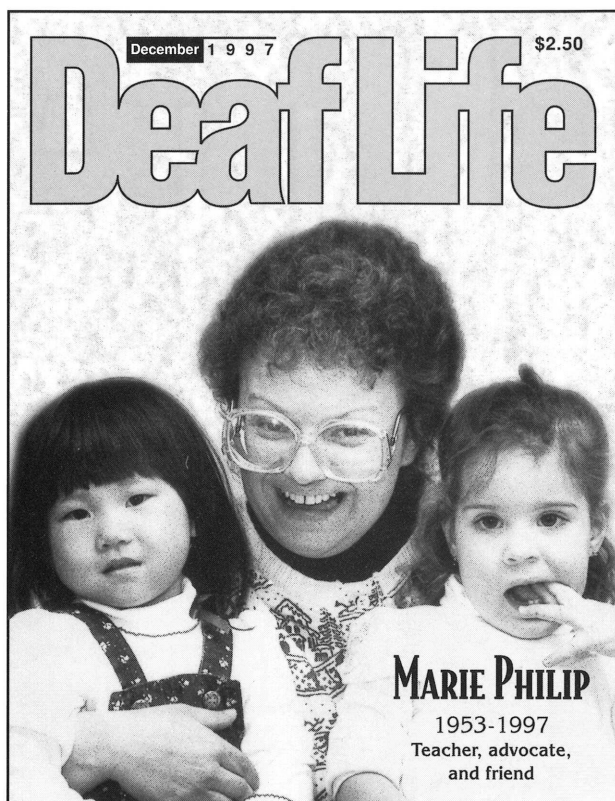
Deaf Life



MARIE PHILIP

1953-1997

Teacher, advocate,
and friend



COVER

DESIGN BY MATTHEW S. MOORE
PHOTO COURTESY OF JODI CORT/TLC

MARIE JEAN PHILIP, BILINGUAL-BICULTURAL COORDINATOR at The Learning Center for Deaf Children in Framingham, Massachusetts, may not have been well-known outside the Deaf community, but within the community, she was a respected, even revered figure, a legendary advocate and a pioneer teacher in the Bilingual-Bicultural movement, whose influence extended beyond the United States. Our cover feature has been written by several persons who knew "MP" best. They loved her, worked with her, learned from and with her, shared her concerns (even if they disagreed), grieve over her unexpected death, cherish their memories of her, and will carry forward the work she left unfinished.

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Publisher's Note

Marie Philip was one of a few exceptional women actively involved in the Bilingual-Bicultural (Bi-Bi) movement. Her untimely death deprives us of a dynamic teacher, student, and ASL advocate. But those who worked with her are continuing her teachings, so her influence, we hope, will not be lost; it will grow.

MP worked tirelessly on behalf of the Deaf community, ASL, Deaf children and their right to a high-quality education—but she didn't lose her sense of humor, her empathy, or her perspective. She didn't see hearing people as the "bad guys." She didn't scorn those who disagreed. She believed in making allies.

The assault against Deaf rights, ASL, and schools for the deaf continues—witness what's happening with the scheduled closure of the Nebraska School for the Deaf. There are many things Deaf people are angry about. Sometimes it's easy to forget that there are *other* emotions.

MP did her "preaching" by example, and she took a positive approach—not one motivated by anti-hearing anger, but by a love that embraced the Deaf community. We will miss her.

Our November "DeafView" question about the Internet drew a whopping 801 responses. Many readers replied via E-mail, which partly answers the question! We are getting more and more E-mailed responses. This comes as no surprise to trend-spotters, who recognize how enthusiastic Deaf people are about the Internet as a communications medium. Is E-mail becoming the "TTY line" of the future? Stay tuned!

Matthew S. Moore

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... A FEW MORE WORDS

HAVING OUR SAY

■ Earlier this year, a hearing reader asked us why many "DeafView" questions are restricted to Deaf and hard-of-hearing readers. Many times, we specifically ask for Deaf/HH—not hearing—responses. Well, we have a reason for that, and in this month's "A Few More Words," we explain why.

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DeafView

READERS' VIEWPOINT

"WONDERFUL STUFF!"

■ To our question about how important the Internet and E-mail have become in our readers' lives, we received a whopping 801 responses—most of them via E-mail. And, not surprisingly, almost all respondents agree that the Internet and E-mail have become extremely useful communication tools (and media). They find it more flexible and convenient than relay calls, a real time-saver, and they appreciate the unlimited access to a wealth of resources and services. Teachers use it in their classes. Users in Europe communicate easily with people at Gallaudet University. And, in most cases, there is *complete* deaf/hearing equality.

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Deaf Life

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PUBLISHER

Matthew S. Moore

CO-EDITORS-IN-CHIEF

Matthew S. Moore
Linda Levitan

COPY EDITOR

Linda Levitan

PRODUCTION MANAGER

Charles F. Bancroft

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR

David M. Sell

ART DIRECTORS

Matthew S. Moore
Darin Turner

CONTRIBUTING ARTIST

Tony "Mac" McGregor

OFFICE ASSISTANT

Diane White

COLUMNISTS

Michele Listisard
Peggie Parsons
PROTO-X

CONTRIBUTING WRITER

Raymond Luczak

ADVISORY BOARD

Dr. Bernard Bragg
Julianna Fjeld
Bill Graham
Alice Hagemeyer
Dr. Robert Panara
Dr. Frank Turk

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Matthew S. Moore, President		

LETTERS

Required viewing?

I was reading your October 1997 issue, and the article [by Steven R. Sandy] re: there being no deaf people on TV or as extras in movie scenes. I don't know what TV shows/movies Mr. Sandy watches, but he should spend more time watching *Days of Our Lives* and *Another World*. Both shows had prominent deaf characters several years ago. (The actors were not deaf, only the characters were . . .)

Just a thought.

Jae Utke
Vermillion, South Dakota

The Editors reply: Good point. But Mr. Sandy was emphasizing the relative scarcity of Deaf actors and characters on prime-time TV. And having hearing actors playing "prominent deaf characters" could hardly be called cause for celebration. Hearing actors have been playing deaf characters for ages. Half a loaf is better than none, but why can't we have the whole loaf?

Infant hearing-screening update: the view from Colorado

Dear Matthew,

This letter is in response to the article under "For Hearing People Only," "Why are deaf people against universal infant hearing screening? Isn't it a good idea to detect hearing loss as soon as possible?" in the November 1996 issue of *Deaf Life*.

Here in Colorado we have initiated a unique, universal, statewide newborn hearing-screening with early-intervention follow-up at the Marion Downs National Center (MDNC)—a project that is a model for 19 states. We believe that we are implementing a new and perhaps the most accessible program to date for language development among Deaf and hard-of-hearing children. We wish to share news of our project with your readers.

This Center recommends the development of a comprehensive system for screening the hearing of newborns, counseling parents of newborns who may lack hearing, further assessing hearing, providing information or resources for both parents and child, and coordi-

nating a national network to communicate information to all state agencies.

On our team we have two principal investigators, a hearing-screening coordinator, an early-intervention coordinator, an assessment-amplification coordinator; and three additional coordinators, one representing the Deaf (and hard-of-hearing) community, one representing parents, and one acting as a liaison with national audiology associations.

The principal investigator of the grant project stressed the importance of involvement by the Deaf and hard-of-hearing consumers when the Department of Speech, Language, and Hearing Sciences (SLHS) at the University of Colorado at Boulder (UC-B) was awarded a four-year \$1.3 million grant by the National Institutes of Health in the summer of 1996. The MDNC team insists that people who "talk the talk" "walk the walk" to be involved in the process, including advisory boards, and early-intervention program where policies, practices, and procedures can be redefined.

The newborn hearing-screening coordinator assists in implementing a statewide plan for newborn hearing-screening. The focus will be on the system and not the technology the state



LETTERS



or the hospitals choose to use to screen. In general, infants are referred to audiologists for further testing when they are found to lack hearing. With our targeted procedures, infants are referred to both early-intervention program and an audiologist simultaneously.

The early-intervention coordinator assists in identifying a statewide system for intervention services. Facilitators (persons who "intervene" in the home) serve as counselors, enabling parents to recognize that each Deaf or hard-of-hearing child is unique, important, and inviolate, that parents are important partners in the child's educational program, and that being Deaf or hard-of-hearing is a positive state of being, not a defect to be "fixed." Colorado has begun utilizing—and paying—Deaf and hard-of-hearing facilitators; this will be strongly recommended for other states.

The assessment and amplification coordinator assists with the diagnostic and amplification protocols and data-management systems. Guidelines for minimum standards are established along with best-practice recommendations. The coordinator utilizes input from colleagues in pediatric audiology.

The MDNC team includes a

Deaf coordinator whose primary responsibility is to link Deaf and hard-of-hearing advocacy groups to newborn hearing-screening with an early-intervention project in each state. The coordinator also will provide information to the Deaf and hard-of-hearing communities and to coordinate a network of state liaisons. For years, the Deaf and hard-of-hearing consumers have not had opportunities to be heard or allowed to make decisions affecting our lives.

A 1995 study conducted by SLHS at the UC-B showed that children who lack hearing at birth can function on a level equal to that of their non-deaf peers, regardless of their economic status or degree of deafness, when given appropriate and adequate educational support and resources. This study also shows a correlation between vocabulary level and language fluency. From this, we see that the use of sign language in many Deaf children enhanced language (American Sign Language and written English). The Center wishes to resolve misconceptions among audiologists and families with this kind of data.

We also want to remember the minority within the minority—the children whose deafness is

close to total, who may need visual rather than auditory assistance and resources. Statistically, of 1,000 babies tested at birth, 8 are found to lack some hearing. Of the 8, 3 lack hearing "bi-laterally" (in both ears). And of the 3, only 1 will have a "severe to profound sensorineural hearing loss" (close to total deafness).

This is where our main concern should be. Infants who have usable residual hearing can receive successful intervention from audiologists. But infants usually receive intervention from audiologists regardless of their degree of deafness. One big reason: it is difficult to determine degree of deafness in infants who are only weeks old. Intervention by Deaf professionals at the earliest possible time enables infants who have total deafness to succeed.

It would be gratefully appreciated if you could print this letter in a future issue of **Deaf Life**. It will not only help readers realize what we are implementing, but that we support your position. We believe that our project will offer a "blueprint" for all Deaf and hard-of-hearing children, although it will require effort by each of us to help chomp away at the elephant-size plate.

Please feel free to contact Cliff

LETTERS

Moers, Deaf (and Hard-of-Hearing) Community Coordinator, at ☎(303) 492-4124 (TTY) or ♦moers@stripe.colorado.edu (E-mail) should you have questions or need further information.

Sincerely yours,

Clifford Moers,
Deaf Community Coordinator,
and MDNC Team:
Christine Yoshinaga-Itano,
Principal Investigator
Kathryn Arehart,
Co-Principal Investigator
Vicki Thomson,
Infant Hearing-Screening
Coordinator
Arlene Stredler-Brown,
Early-Intervention Program
Coordinator
Sandy Gabbard, Assessment/
Amplifications Coordinator
Deborah Hayes,
Audiology Liaison
Janet DesGeorges,
Parent Representative

☐ "Can we fix the way others treat us?"

Why do some deaf people get so sensitive or a little depressed because they cannot hear as well as others? I am personally deaf myself and I find it very frustrating. How can that be? Why would other people that are not deaf make fun of deaf people or

they treat them as if they are stupid? Is there a way the deaf people can fix the way these people treat them? I cannot understand why people who are not deaf treat us this way. I had a teacher tell me to turn my hearing aid up so I could hear what she was saying! She thought hearing aids worked like a radio.

I guess people look at deaf people like they are dumb. But deaf people are smarter than what others think. Is that sure?

I personally think Deaf people should make the best in their future and not worry about what other people think of them, such as for an example like 'I don't like that person because he/she is deaf.' But [one] teacher will whisper to another teacher that they don't like [a certain] student in class because that person is deaf or hard-of-hearing. Where I live in Baltimore [Maryland] in Baltimore [County] there are many teachers that do that.

Margaret Reichart
Baltimore, Maryland
♦Tweetyg99@aol.com

The Editors reply: Good questions, but tough to answer briefly. We encourage our readers (especially those who are still in high school) to reply.

☐ Re: Professional signing deaf

I enjoy **Deaf Life** and have since 1991 when I first heard about it at RIT/NTID my freshman year. I find it very useful and supportive.

Currently I am seeking information on profoundly deaf signing individuals who are seeking Ph.D's or have obtained Ph.D's. I am profoundly deaf and [am] getting graduate training at University of Michigan in the field of medical research. I am feeling lonely and would like to get into touch with other profoundly deaf professionals who sign. The reason why I am mentioning "profoundly deaf" and "signing" because I rely mainly on sign language and CART to obtain science information being given out at seminars and lectures. I do lipread and voice, which is sufficient for everyday conversations with hearing people, but not for advanced academic level of learning in science. I often hear about this deaf person in my field that I should meet who would be excellent role model for me but when I meet with the person, I find that this person is capable of communicating science ideas in voice and does not need to depend on sign and/or does not

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sign at all.

I am facing many challenges in the field of medical science and [am] developing means to overcome these challenges. I want to hear from other profoundly deaf people who mainly sign and are learning how to do medical research or have obtained Ph.D's in medical biology field. I also would like to see **Deaf Life** discuss which schools provide excellent support for Deaf people such as myself at the graduate level.

Thank you for any help you may have for me. I realize this is a long letter and it is all right with me if you edit it for publication.

Ellen Hibbard,
B.S. in Biotechnology
Ann Arbor, Michigan
❖ehibb@umich.edu
(I'm from Horseheads,
New York)

The Editors reply: Thanks for the compliment. We're publishing your complete letter. We agree that an article about the most supportive, "Deaf-friendly" graduate schools is a good idea. Thanks for the suggestion. And we hope that you get some good, useful responses to your query. We know that there are some profoundly Deaf, native-ASL Ph.D.s out there. Wanna network?

□ **Certified or qualified?**

TO THE MEMBERS
OF THE DEAF PRESS:

When you are talking about "Interpreter Certifications" and comparing RID and NAD "Certifications," please make sure that you notify all of your readers that "Certifications" are NOT required by the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) at all.

The ADA specifies that interpreters must be "qualified" in the opinion and for the needs of the individual deaf person.

The "Certifications" make no difference at all, other than to show that the interpreter has some skills that some people think are good. This does NOT mean that a "Certified" interpreter is automatically "qualified" to meet the needs of a particular individual deaf person. Too many people have been given the wrong impression about interpreters. Too many deaf people have been told that they must accept the "Certified" interpreter because that person has a "Certification," even when the deaf person knows that the interpreter doesn't meet his or her communication needs. This is absolutely wrong under the ADA.

The deaf person is entitled to fire or replace any "Certified"

interpreter, if that interpreter is not "qualified" for that particular deaf person's communication needs.

A "Certification" simply means that an interpreter has passed the requirements of a particular group of people, so that the interpreter can join a "group" or "club" of other interpreters who have passed the same requirements, and who are working together for their own self-interests.

"Certification" does not give authorization for any interpreter to be "qualified" under the ADA for all deaf people at all times, and in all situations. In fact, many "Certified" interpreters are definitely UN-qualified to interpret for many deaf people many times and in many situations, since each deaf person is unique and each deaf person has their own personal communication needs and requirements.

A deaf person should only accept, and authorize payment for, a "qualified" interpreter—one that can easily be understood and who can properly meet the communication needs of that particular deaf individual—whether or not that interpreter has some kind of "Certification."

Paulette R. Caswell
Los Angeles, California

All letters must be signed and have a return address. No anonymous (unsigned) letters will be published, but we will withhold your name on request. Send letters to: **DEAF LIFE**, c/o MSM Productions, Box 23380, Rochester, NY 14692-3380. FAX: 716-442-6371. E-mail: deaflife@deaflife.com



FOR

HEARING PEOPLE ONLY™

Do advertisers recognize a "Deaf market"?

From our own experience as consumers and being in the media business, we'd have to give a *very* mixed answer to this question. There is no denying that Deaf people, as consumers, have been making substantial gains, especially since the passage of the Television Decoder Circuitry Act, the ADA, and the legislation pertaining to telecommunications and emergency access. On the other hand, we still have a major visibility problem. Too many advertisers just don't *see* us.

What is important in the advertising world is numbers. Numbers are powerful. Numbers cannot be ignored. Numbers get respect. Do Deaf consumers have numbers? In some respects, they certainly do. Consider the oft-brandished statistics about there being some 22 million persons in the United

States with some degree of hearing loss, ranging from hard-of-hearing to profoundly deaf. Is this an important market? Yes—if you're selling TTYs, assistive-listening devices, and hearing aids, you pay attention. But suppose you're selling cola, fast food, running shoes, polo shirts, cars, air conditioners, insurance, or perfume? Do you recognize this market?

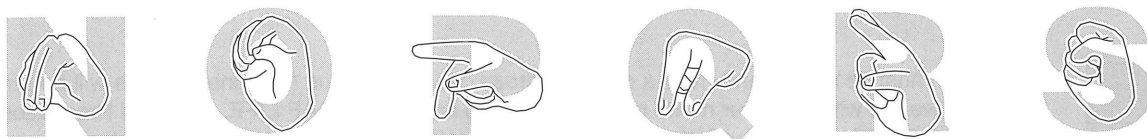
One of the major media victories won by ASL-Deaf people was breaking into TV commercials. Audree Norton, a founding member of the National Theatre of the Deaf, was the first Deaf performer to be featured on a TV commercial. This paved the way towards more prime-time, national, mainstream commercials exploiting the beauty and novelty value of ASL. Among our favorites: Marlee Matlin's cat-food spot,

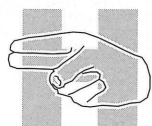
Bell Atlantic's E-911 spot with the kids from California School for the Deaf, and Jackie Roth's spot for Bayer Aspirin. Care was taken in casting and in getting the ASL just right, and the results were delightful—and effective. All received enthusiastic responses.

Then came the monkey wrench in the machinery. Saturn was doing an admirable series of "real-people" TV spots and print-media ads (no professional performers need apply) and recruited an ASL-Deaf teacher—or so they thought. Holly Daniel's TV spot was hailed as a breakthrough . . . until the word got out that Daniel was a hearing woman impersonating a Deaf signer. And her signing on the commercial was farcical.

What worries us is the possible "fallout" effect—that Sat-

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urn will not be willing to make a "replacement" spot with a genuine ASL-Deaf Saturn-owner (and we know that there are plenty of them out there), and that other companies, mindful of the bad publicity and embarrassment Saturn experienced, will be reluctant to develop their own ASL-Deaf ads. Since the "Holly Daniel hoax" broke, we have seen no new ASL commercials or ads.

Another thing we're concerned about is the willingness of advertisers to reach out to the Deaf market. Do they make a commitment with rhetoric, or with their advertising dollars? We have seen that many companies are willing to set up TTY lines or hire a few deaf people, but a lot of them don't go further than that—if even that far. Some companies co-sponsor Deaf-oriented events. That's good PR and shows community involvement. Some simply issue press releases about their "newly-accessible" services and TTY lines, and that's good PR, too. But do they advertise to ASL-Deaf people just as they do to hearing people? Ah, there's the catch.

Getting back to numbers: The advertising world recognizes the Hispanic-American market. Several large companies have

ad agencies specializing in this market, in addition to their English-speaking target market. The African-American (Black) market is also recognized. The Asian-American market is beginning to gain recognition. And the teen market is big bucks. But what about the ASL-Deaf market? Do you ever see ads for Coca-Cola, Smirnoff or Absolut vodka, Levis, Nike, Kraft cheese, Hershey's chocolate, Macintosh computers, microwave popcorn, automobiles, or perfume (any brand will do) in *any* Deaf-oriented publication? We don't mean little text boxes with TTY numbers in them, we mean *real* commercials and *real* full-page or double-page or multi-page ads, the kind you see in **People Weekly**. Have you ever seen a Coca-Cola commercial in ASL?

What does it take to convince the business world that Deaf people make a viable market? That it's worthwhile for companies to target them? That they deserve a modicum of respect as a cultural/linguistic group? As consumers? As people? That

their fancy commercials could be closed-captioned for a tiny fraction of what it costs to produce them and buy air time? The DPN uprising propelled our concerns onto the front pages and prime-time slots for a week or so. Memory fades quickly, though. Within a couple of months, it seems, the mass media went right back to using terms like "deaf mute" and "hearing impaired." (Compare the terminology used in the 1988 coverage of DPN with that afforded the illegal deaf Mexican immigrants in 1997 and you'll see what we mean.)

It would be terrific if advertisers, with their multibillion-dollar budgets, recognized that Deaf consumers are a desirable part of their demographics. And that Deaf people buy a lot of things besides TTYs and ILY keychains. But we haven't yet reached that point. When corporations put their money where their PR rhetoric is, then we'll *really* have something to celebrate.

Have a question about Deaf people
and their culture?...Write to:
FOR HEARING PEOPLE ONLY™,
Box 23380, Rochester, NY 14692-3380.
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The three Philip sisters. Left to right: Joan (the youngest), Marie (the eldest), and Sue (the middle). (Courtesy of Joan Meehan)



In Memoriam

Marie Philip

(1953-1997)

**a bouquet of tributes from her friends,
colleagues, and students**

Marie Jean Philip died unexpectedly on September 24 of a pulmonary embolism. She was a leader in the field of Bilingual-Bicultural education, a dynamic teacher and student, and an unforgettable personality.

We received several lovely tributes from colleagues in and around Boston and New Mexico, and abroad. We also received an original poem by one of her students and an appropriate Chinese proverb about leadership; both were read at her funeral on September 29. We wish to thank all of those who helped get the word out, who generously shared their recollections, and who loaned us their cherished photographs.

As these tributes show, Marie Philip had a powerful effect on those who worked with her, and you will note that the authors of these tributes call attention to the same characteristics: her warmth and humor, her strongly-held views, her selfless devotion to community, communication, education, and family; her clear ASL, her enlightened view of Deaf-Hearing relations, and her passionate desire to break down the barriers of attitude separating Deaf from Deaf.

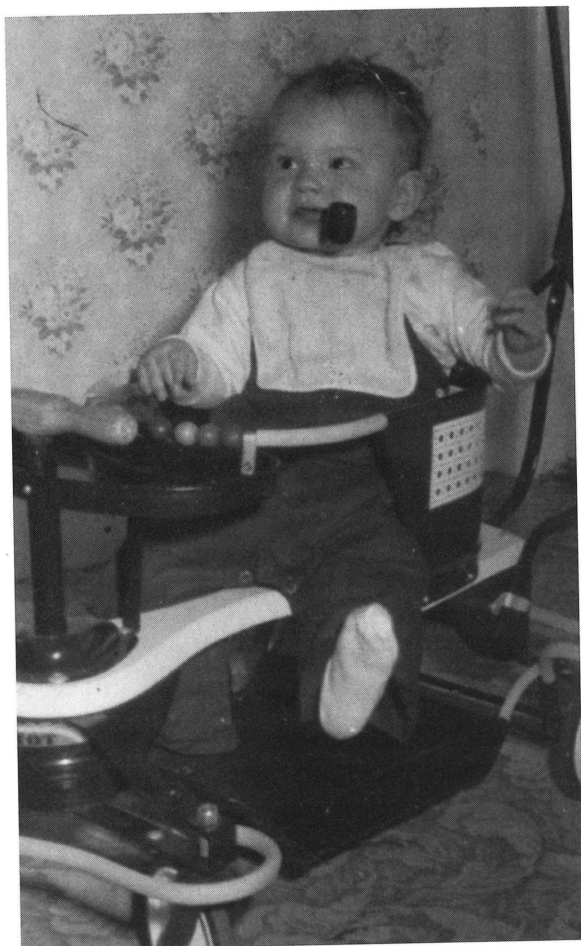
Marie Philip will always be remembered—with love. Her influence as a teacher and advocate will continue to grow.—The Editors

Where are you tonight, sweet Marie?

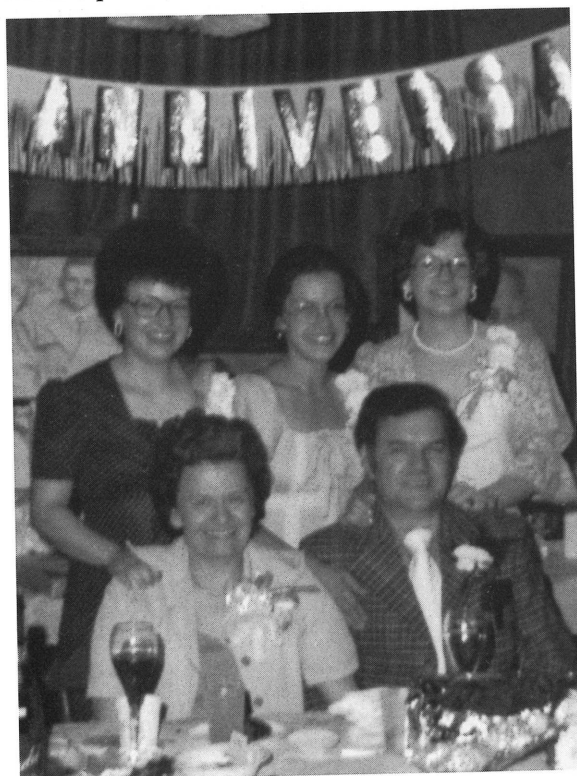
*"To live outside the law,
you must be honest."—Bob Dylan*

One of the toughest things about Deaf life is that we seem to experience so many more deaths than hearing people. This is in part because we are a community which includes seniors and middle-aged people; thus we see more people die than those who live the modern life, uprooted from their families, with a few acquaintances at work and a few scattered friends at home. It is also because we have such a Deaf Nation-wide spread of contacts and friends—we know or knew of *5000* many people. And, importantly for this article, alas, such an Inter-Nation-wide spread of friends and contacts too.

I have to say alas, because in Europe here we are, experiencing the tragic loss of the shining light [known] as Marie, and the news reaching us only hours after the fact. Alas, too, because this unique Deaf distance between us all *means that we can get to know and love someone very quickly, yet not be able to maintain the contact which we would have wished for*, and (we like to think), would have achieved had we lived in their



Marie at age one, in her parents' favorite picture. Dated April 18, 1954.



At her parents' surprise 25th Anniversary party in June 1977. Top (left to right): Marie, Sue, and Joan. Bottom: Doris and John Philip.

country. Such a deep sense of frustration, of like minds and souls recognising each other, yet being torn apart after all-too-brief times spent together, usually in the midst of many other Deaf.

1997 has truly been one hell of a lousy Deaf year; we won't go into that right now. I guess somehow it's fitting that such a year should take one of the brightest stars in our firmament.

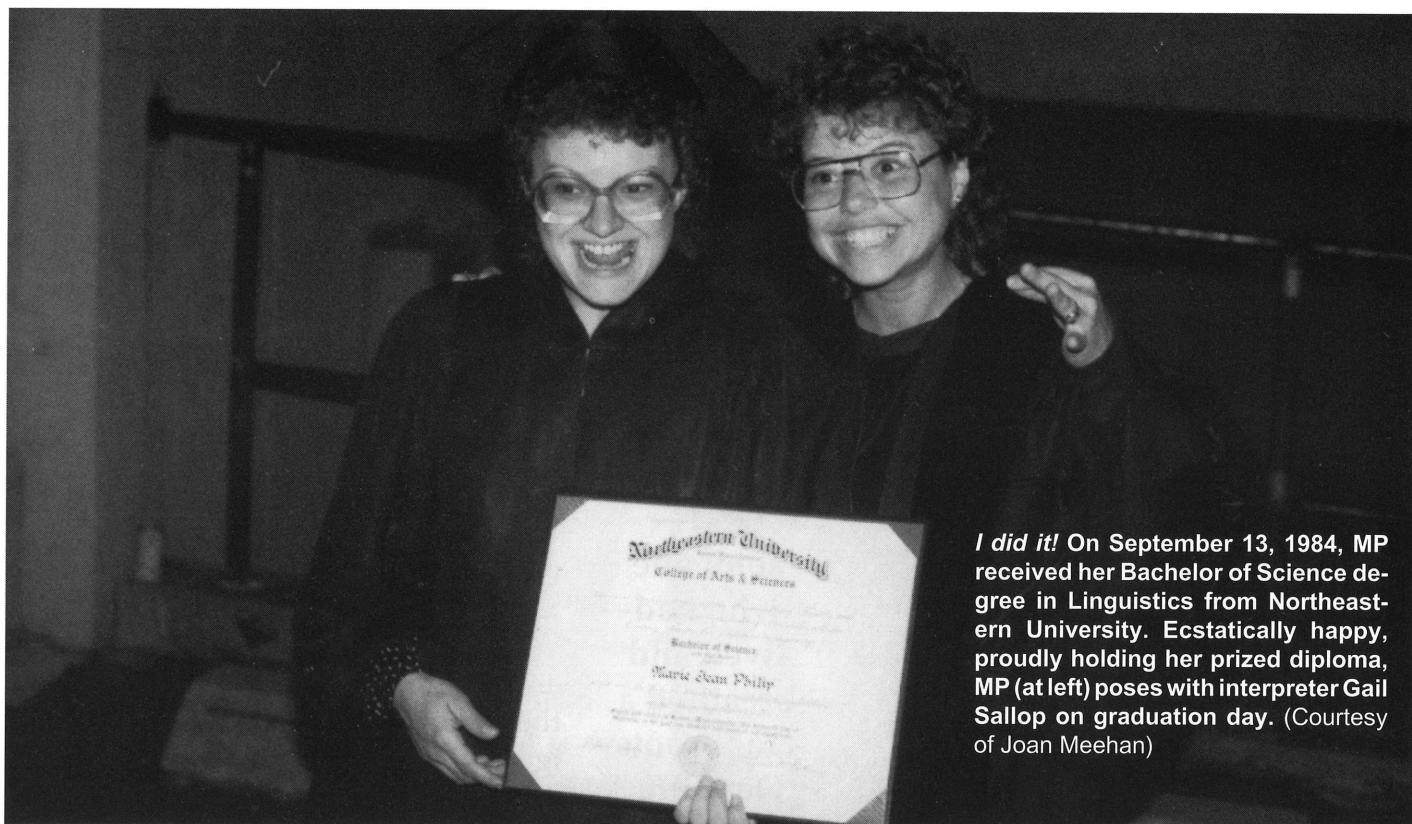
Marie, I want to express what you meant to me, and to some of us, so that the world will know that indeed you *should* be honoured thus. That's what our history is for. Let me count the ways I loved thee. Let me sign your song for you . . .

Our first meeting just about contained all our symbols in one blink of God's eye. Newly arrived in the USA, I watched a powerful meeting on bilingualism, struggling to catch the ASL as it flew. Then you got up to do your dance, and you were as clear as a pane of glass. So clear and pure was your signing that one could forget that pane of glass that separates one sign language from another when first they meet. It was no longer there. The signs flew straight into the heart, meanings understood without the mind even being aware that it had processed them.

Further down the line, when you talked about your upbringing, I realised where *some* of this power came from. You were of a Deaf family where fingerspelling—unusually for Americans, it seems—was rarely used. Your signing was thus already less encumbered by Englishisms; no doubt that gave you a springboard you could later use so well.

Later I watched you "teaching" Deaf people at an international workshop, explaining the difference between quantitative and qualitative research in our international lingua franca,^o engaging our minds at a high level of discourse, yet with humour and liveliness. Ah, yes, that Deaf international dimension, where truly pure signing can bring a whole planet together. What an amazing kind of evolutionary human triumph we Deaf people represent—to be able to embody a whole planet within us. In being most purely, essentially Deaf, all human barriers fall away. Few of us have developed our Deafhood in this way as profoundly as you, Marie, and your loss is felt by our whole world. Indeed, as with Dorothy Miles, it may be the degree to which we appreciate you represents the degree to which we are in touch with our own Deafhood.

Oh, America—do you know what it means when one of your own can sign so purely that the whole Deaf planet can understand? You *can* find that ultimate Deaf essence within you that allows you to transcend mere nationality and



I did it! On September 13, 1984, MP received her Bachelor of Science degree in Linguistics from Northeastern University. Ecstatically happy, proudly holding her prized diploma, MP (at left) poses with interpreter Gail Sallop on graduation day. (Courtesy of Joan Meehan)

become one with the entire globe! Oh, America—do you know what it is that you have just lost?

If that were all Marie stood for, that would be enough for two lifetimes. But what was that deeper spirit that enabled her to do her being in this way? Again, a symbol was there on that first day. There was I, outside in the break, smoking my European cigarette, and, across the porch, making two from a total of a hundred participants, you too lit up. That simple act enabled me to overcome my shyness and move up to begin our friendship. For cigarettes, so rare in the Deafworld, let alone the USA, are that last mark of the working-class person, who'll be the last to quit smoking, for reasons that I'll shortly explain.

Indeed, once I got to know you later, indeed you came from such a background. Your sisters still clearly lived working-class lives to my British eye. But why is that so crucial to this tale? Let me try to explicate^o your memory.

In Deaf terms, it means you were that rarity in your land—someone who had

■

**She must
have been
a teenager
when
I hired her
and Ella
Mae Lentz
as research
assistants
with CETA
money.
They both
went on
to great
things!**

—
Harlan Lane

■

lived and breathed a grass-roots Deaf life, who had fought through and become a professional, with a knowledge of English and of hearing culture. But because you were true to your roots, your whole life was conducted with your "ain folk"^o in mind. You took ordinary Deaf people's language and culture and brought it to the forefront of the struggle. In your distaste (but compassion) for America's middle-class elite and Deaf dynasties, you fought ordinary working-class Deaf people's corner without even needing to wave a flag to say it. We'll miss you for many reasons in the years ahead. But that is one of the most important ones. America, you needed Marie to counterbalance the corporate Deafhood that's growing in your midst. You needed someone to remind you of the starving, huddled masses and their "real Deaf language" who have fallen through your so badly-torn safety-net.

To be working-class—ah, that brings me to a most distressing part of my song for you. To be working-class somehow means to play down your own needs,

your own importance, in the interests of the greater good of the community. This is a virtue, too. How else did our ancestors survive the centuries of poverty and oppression, but by putting aside their own needs and sharing with each other? But the other side of that coin is that we value our own lives less. In part this stems from the heavy social conditioning we receive that tells us "This is not your world. If you want to join it, you have so forget who you really are, and take on our (middle-class) clothes."

I still remember your father's words to you, that seemed to drive you on, day after relentless day. "Marie—if there's one Deaf person out there that wants something from you, you *be there!*" "Aw, dad," you said, "I can't do that all the time!" He gave you one of his looks, and, turning in our Deaf way from indirect to direct speech, you passed on that look to me, wordless, straight from his heart to mine. There wasn't any doubt that you had to do what he said! I'm sure he's been watching you—and I'm sure he knows you did what a daughter of his was supposed to do. I recall you telling me with sorrow and anger about a class you taught in Maryland last year, with many young Deaf people from Deaf families, and how appalled^o you were at how they looked down on "Deaf club" people; how you argued with them and tried to shame them into recognising all of our people and our pasts, not just their own elite dynasties.

So you carried that working-class gift and burden, and in doing so, you probably shortened your life here by giving out—not giving in. You did quit smoking, though; but I forgave you that! I guess one typical example was the Deaf Studies conference at Gallaudet last spring, where you were simply supposed to be there to enjoy it. But you noticed the Deaf Japanese group, and the difficulties they and their interpreters were having.

■

**You were
that rarity
in your
land—
someone
who had
lived and
breathed a
grass-roots
Deaf life,
who had
fought
through
and
become
a profes-
sional,
with a
knowledge
of English
and of
hearing
culture.**

—
Paddy
Ladd

■

So you plunged in and spent the rest of the time working with them for free! Yep, that's you, my love. But what toll did that all take on your own life?

In some ways your greatest triumphs were in your professional struggle. I always think of your never-ceasing battles to achieve your Deaf vision of what a bilingual and Deaf-centred school really meant, and the pain it cost you to struggle day after day, year after year, trying to get people to see what is obvious to Deaf and oblivious^o to those in power. Many of us fight that battle, but few have had the strength and self-suppression to fight it for so long at such a pitch. All over the West, the first waves of our beachhead are quitting all too soon, worn through to the membranes of their hearts by the ignorance of those professionals operating in a (supposedly) Deaf environment. My guess is that you kept it up so long because of that working-class tenacity, by repressing that part of your deepest soul's longing to quit. What kind of a lesson is there in here for some of us to learn, in this struggle where there is no end in sight?

As one of our mutual friends said today, "How could this happen? Marie had so many battlefields left to plough." What an image! Strike one for Deaf English that turns swords into ploughshares while continuing to fight! I guess that sums you up. You fought, but as Che Guevara put it, "The true revolutionary is guided by great feelings of love." I'm sure even your enemies recognised that this was your motivating force, not the "Anti-Hearing" philosophy that is, understandably, much more common.

Which brings me to my last verse of your song, the one closest to my heart. It has always been lonely in Britain, for so few Deaf people here experienced the 1960s and the liberation struggles that they brought. In coming to America, I found to my delight that, here and there, from sea to shining sea, were a few Deaf

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souls who knew the meaning of that profound change in our planet's direction. As I traveled, I met them—we recognised each other, really, as simple as that. It wasn't appearance (mine probably excepted!)—it was attitude. What each had in common—and you each know who you are—was that you were able to do that rare thing—to transcend the Deaf-Hearing Wall, yet still be strongly, proudly Deaf. As I got to know each of you, I found out how the 1960s reached you all. Some grew up in the midst of it. Some made hearing friends who were strongly involved with the times, who taught you about it. And some, like Marie, did that by leaping from Gallaudet-shelter to the heart of a 60s American campus.

Suddenly, the world made sense to you. There was this collective glimpse of a way to live on this planet which embraced, in fact celebrated, diversity as the essence of our being alive. For an all-too-short time, we could glimpse a world where the fact of Deaf, Hearing, Black, White, Man, Woman, Straight, Gay was secondary to the way

our souls shined, simultaneously individually and collectively.

The vision faded like a rainbow. But we never forgot it. Its lesson was engraved in our hearts. And in yours, Marie. You withheld judgment, even though you experienced its passions and struggled with them daily. You helped this lad^o to feel accepted—that his own vision, so alien to British Deaf life that his Deafhood was threatened, was not an illusion. And, as we talked through the nights, you taught me what it means to be a strong Deaf person in the purest sense, yet not give up that wider vision of ultimate harmony—where love of one's own people counted for more than mere anger with Hearing oppression. You taught me so many tiny, yet powerful details and insights, love. You know, I wouldn't be surprised to find out that so many others will say the same in their tributes, so that you may well have been a veritable Oracle! Your insights, cru-

CONTINUED ON PAGE 17

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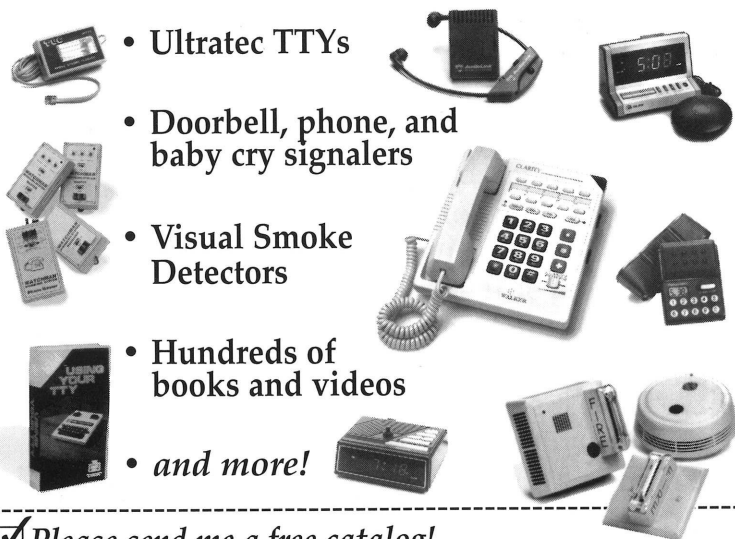


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cially, stemmed not from intellect alone, but because you perceived the world through empathy. Empathy sharpened your vision, and helped you to see, and thus to explain. Empathy of the soul is a strong part of working-class (and African-American) life. But I like to think that you got your second, double dose from your time in that rainbow vision of the '60s. :-)

I am much more lonely now that you have gone, my love. That unique Deaf-Rainbow space is all that I have for home. It's spreading, in a different form, among the young Deaf now, which is so heart-warming. But us '60s veterans—we are few. And I think we just lost the love of our lives.

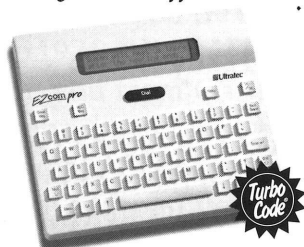
Being a woman must also have contributed to the lack of recognition you received compared to others in corporate Deaf(ened) America. The same held true even for other heroines like Dorothy Miles and Manfa Suwanerat, and countless other unsung Deaf women and minorities down the

ages. If we can ensure that we celebrate both yourself and them now and in future, we will be fulfilling another important part of our deepest Deafhood which we often do not recognise well.

What's that? Going back to the beginning of this eulogy, there is a need for us to acknowledge that we are far luckier than many hearing people. We do have this wide community, in which death brings us so many sadnesses. But we can also experience joy, if we can think of the abundance of riches that comes with knowing so many good people, trying their often unsung, humble best to make the world a better place. So maybe now is the time to begin to sign their and our collective song. And to do it in your memory, because I can't think of a better model to carry us forward and sustain our vision than you, dear Marie. May we be a little kinder to ourselves than you were to your own Being.

We Deaf people in the UK lost Princess Diana, an ally we will never replace. But one thing shone so clear from her death—that when humans die,

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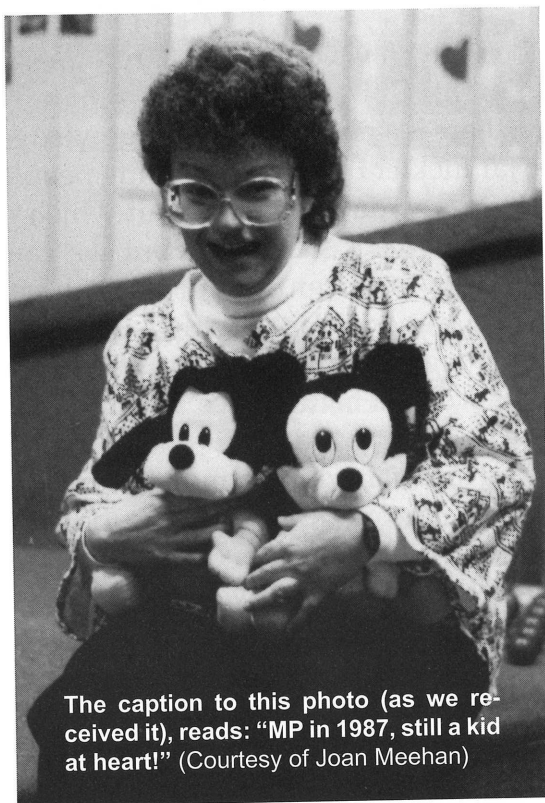
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The caption to this photo (as we received it), reads: "MP in 1987, still a kid at heart!" (Courtesy of Joan Meehan)

Looking Back

My soul
I love a lot Marie Philip
I sing to Marie with my hands,
sign language

Looking back, I remember
when I was small and
Marie told me stories from books

The sun shines on me
touches my heart
makes me look forward
makes me wish to meet Marie alive again!

I feel good
Marie Philip's challenge
makes me want to meet more Deaf people
makes me want to have great friends like
Marie had

Carolina Carvalho

The Learning Center for Deaf Children
Framingham, Massachusetts

the only thing that truly counts is the good deeds they did, and not from duty, but from Love. You were a princess yourself, Marie. Teach Diana some international signing when you get the chance, and pass on our love to Dorothy, to Al B, and to all the others. Their deeds are not forgotten—indeed those deeds and ideas are all that we have to remember them by—and it is up to us to tell/film/write the tales to inspire the new Deaf generations onwards in our struggle.

Paddy Ladd
Bristol, England

lingua franca: a hybrid language, a blend of several, used for everyday communication. (Italian for "the Frankish tongue"—literally, a blend of Italian, French, Arabic, Spanish, Greek, and Turkish, used in the Mediterranean area.)

explicate: explain; interpret; clarify.

"ain folk": country English or Scottish dialect for "own folk," that is, "own people." Used humorously and affectionately here.

appalled: profoundly dismayed; horrified.

oblivious: literally, careless or refusing to notice. Used here to mean "invisible."

lad: old-fashioned British-English term for "boy" or "young man." Used humorously here.

"An inner tranquility"

We are directors respectively of the Fulbright Commission, Italy, and the of the Mason Perkins Deafness Fund, Italy, and would like to contribute to the testimonies we know must be pouring in about her.

Three years ago, in Perugia, Italy, Marie Philip gave an intensive workshop on bilingual education for young deaf preschoolers, ages 3-5. Participants were 17 Italian teachers of deaf children. The workshop was administered and coordinated by our two organizations. The workshop was excellent, replete° in the rich content that we expected of our illustrious expert from The Learning Center for Deaf Children in Framingham. But what struck each of the 17 participants was her modesty, a quality that exists only in people who are truly knowledgeable. Marie made them understand that before working with a deaf child a deaf teacher must have an inner tranquility, both about him/herself as a person and as a deaf

person.

This was a the first workshop in bilingual education, just as we began experimenting in Italy in this delicate area. It was a fine beginning. And she succeeded in transmitting her incredible energy and dedication to us. From the messages we received from these teachers upon hearing the news of her death, it is clear that her energy is still very much alive in them and will be spread and passed on to other teachers. And this new generation of deaf children in Italy will receive the fruits of the seeds that Marie Philip has sown here.

Lawrence Gray, Ph.D.

Director, Fulbright Commission, Italy

Elena Radutzky, Ph.D.

Director, Mason Perkins Deafness Fund, Italy

replete: full, abundant; overflowing.

“Your influence extends through time and space”

My dear Marie,

Let me take you by the hand and let's wander back to 1974. We have both just arrived at Northeastern, you from Gallaudet and I from France. I'm probably the first French person you have ever taught ASL to and you're definitely the very first Deaf person I've ever met. For the next two years, we will work on research projects together and, thanks to your help, Harlan and I will discover many interesting things about the timing of sign language.

As you know, I never did become a very good signer, but with your encouragement, I did learn a lot about the DEAF-WORLD. In fact, one day you did me the honor of giving me a namesign that I am extremely proud of having.

I am now back in Europe and no longer work on your beautiful language but I want you to know that year after year I introduce my students in linguistics and speech sciences to the language and the culture of your WORLD. Many go on to learn sign language and some even become interpreters or are involved in the bilingual education of Deaf children. So you see, your influence ex-

tends much beyond your own community—it extends in time and in space!

Au revoir, Marie, et merci!^o

François Grosjean

University of Neuchatel

Neuchatel, Switzerland

Au revoir, Marie, et merci: (French) Until we meet again, Marie, and thanks!

Preaching and practice

I always enjoyed her presentations [on various topics]. One of her lectures was about respecting other cultures. She said that if you go to other countries, you must learn to accept and respect their cultures. I will always remember that one.

In 1994, I went to Japan for the first time. One of our Deaf Japanese friends invited me to go to a natural spa in the mountains. The spa had open rooms—i.e., no privacy. In Japan, a person first bathes, then rinses, and then joins others of the same gender in the spa. I was so nervous because I was a white Deaf woman with blonde hair. But thinking of Marie's lecture made me determined to accept the Japanese customs and do the same as the native women did. Of course, they stared at me, but I got used to it. I felt good about learning to accept their culture. After that, I went to many other natural spas with our Deaf Japanese friends.

Later, I met Marie. I asked her if she would be going to the natural spa in Japan with our friends. She said that she refused to join in. We laughed because she had “preached” to us about learning to accept other cultures, but didn't practice this herself! She explained that she had a good reason to refuse because one of our Deaf Japanese friends had told Marie that she wanted to bathe Marie with a sponge. That was enough to scare her off, and I didn't blame her.

Marie and I became good friends through our Deaf Japanese friends. When our friends from Japan visited America, they always stopped at my house in Rochester, New York, and then visited Marie's house in Boston. Marie and I became partners in interpreting for our Japanese



We did it! Governor Michael Dukakis signing the 1989 ASL Bill, which acknowledges ASL as a foreign language and gives it stature in the public-school system. Behind Governor Dukakis in the front row are (left to right) Sue Philip, MP, Hartmut Teuber, and Kathy Vesey. In the back row: unidentified woman, Bill Houston, unidentified man, Steve Nover, and Secretary Johnson. (Courtesy of Joan Meehan)



MP in Japan with Deaf Japanese friends when she was interpreting in 1991. (Courtesy of Joan Meehan)

friends. We worked as a team. It was an excellent experience. Our Japanese friends always enjoyed having us as their interpreters at the Deaf Studies conferences.

Last summer, Marie and I went to 7th Workshop for Deaf Researchers of Signed Languages in Bristol, England. We used JSL with each other even though there were no Japanese people there. When Deaf people asked us about Japan, we

accidentally used JSL and realized that we were still "bonded" with the Japanese.

I really miss her a lot. So do our Japanese friends. We will ALWAYS remember her!!! There is no one to replace her!

Leslie C. Greer
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, New Mexico

☞ The above tribute has been edited for clarity.

A memory of Marie Philip

I met Marie many years ago through a mutual friend. I could recount many facts about her accomplishments, and relate many stories about Marie's warmth, understanding, high standards,

and more. I will leave that to others, and simply tell you this: Marie taught me how to hug short people.

Marie was short. I don't know her exact height, but it couldn't be much over 5 feet. I am 6'4". After I moved to Boston in 1986, I had Marie to my apartment for dinner. As she was leaving, we hugged, nothing more than a simple DEAF-WORLD goodbye.

But as I leaned over to hug her, she pushed me away. She told me that since we now lived in the same city, I would have to learn how to hug short people correctly. Before this, I had always leaned over so that our cheeks would touch. Leaning over also made most of my body move away from my "huggee." Marie told me in that DEAF-WORLD STRAIGHT-TALK way, that I should stay upright. She said she wanted to hug ME, not my neck! (I'm sorry that this English translation does not do justice to the humor of Marie's ASL. But you can imagine it: she demonstrates for me the act of hugging a neck with no lower body present at all, her hips exploring space as they try to find contact.)

When I stayed upright, Marie's head came somewhere just above my belt-line. But she could give me a real bear-hug, and I could feel the warmth of her personality coming across.

Marie's warmth and kindness are legendary among those who knew her. This is just one example of why. A little thing, but a memory that will always bring a smile to my face.

Yesterday, I was thinking how the world felt emptier somehow, like the population count was off somehow. I will miss her.

Bill Isham

University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, New Mexico

"I derived inspiration from her"

Learning of Marie's untimely passing is indeed unfortunate news! Although we were in the same Gallaudet Class of 1993, I got to know her best when living in Maine.

While developing the ASL foreign-language program in the public school there, Marie was our

consultant for methods and materials. Her input contributed enormously to establishing the program for the next ten years.

Of the many workshops I attended in Massachusetts and the Bi-Bi Movement Conferences during the early and mid-1980's Marie was my favorite presenter, not just because of her ASL fluency and grace but her style of presenting a topic. Always inspiring, comical, yet sincere and essential to creating change within the profession. Marie was, for me, the model agent for change in teaching deaf children in ASL.

I derived inspiration from her. Inspiration that made me persevere when things seemed all down uphill battles in Deaf Education. The less I saw of her in the Southwest, the more I have tended to a fatalistic attitude "nothing can be done"! This is not a good attitude.

I might as well renew my enthusiasm for battles yet to be won in favor of ASL, Deaf Culture, and the Deaf perspectives for deaf children. Marie is going to be missed terribly.

I am only a grain of sand [among] her many associates, but truly a genuine admirer of her works. Will miss her.

Ralph Sedano

Santa Fe Community College
Santa Fe, New Mexico

Of coffee, cats, kids, books, long talks . . . and a greenhouse

Marie Jean Philip had five name-signs—one used by her family, one from her years at ASD, one as a career woman, another used by her niece and nephew, and still another that identified her to the international community. The number of her name-signs is a testament to the many lives she touched, including mine. I'd like to take this opportunity to tell you a little about this special woman that I knew.

MP and I go back a long way. We first met in 1969 when, both at the age of 16, we entered Gallaudet College. I guess what they say about opposites attracting is true. In the beginning MP and I were surely opposites. As the youngest of three sisters, I had seen a thing or two before. As

the oldest of three sisters, she hadn't benefited from the experience of older siblings and was still naïve. I smoked, she didn't. I drank alcohol, she didn't. And, yet, we became fast friends. Over the years, we grew up and balanced out, finding ourselves more alike than we'd expected. We found a common profession: ASL instruction and research, American Deaf Culture, interpreting, and the field of bilingual-bicultural education. We also both smoked and drank—by that time, though, it was pots of coffee. Later, at separate times, we both quit smoking. I was also forced to give up coffee, but MP carried on our love of the drink. In fact, our memories of MP would not be complete if she was not holding her cup full of coffee (cream and Sweet-n-Low, please).

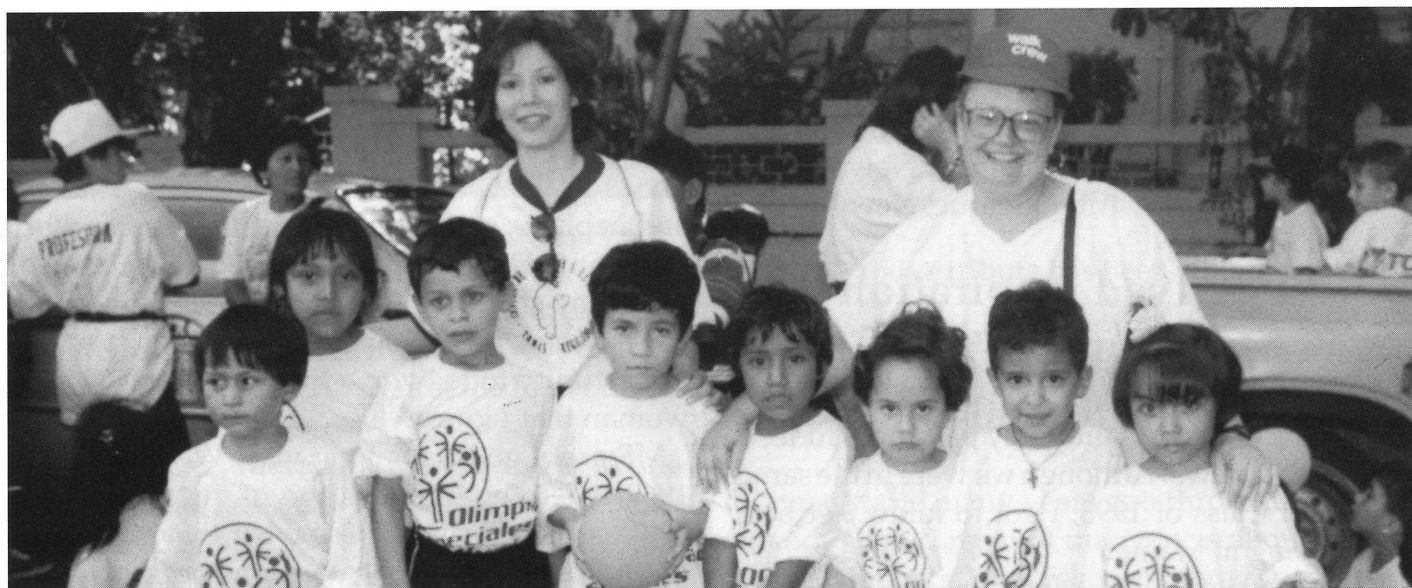
MP and I shared a sharp sense of humor and often teased each other about many things, including our height. (MP was 4'11" and I am 5'8"). She taught me a strong lesson, though. (As many of you know, MP could be very skillful at making her point clearly.) I made the mistake one time of leaning on her, my arm on her shoulder. She quickly and firmly scolded me, pointing out that she was a person, not a post. From that day forward, I never leaned on her again, at least not physically.

She was a loyal friend and confidante. When I shared my thoughts with her, I never had a moment's concern, knowing my secrets stopped with her. In recent weeks, many others have shared with me that they had similar feelings.

One thing I will sorely miss are the dialogues we had, both professional and personal, that would continue for hours. It had been our practice to stay at each other's homes while visiting our respective cities. I went to Roslindale on many occasions over the 15 years that she lived there. It wasn't until last year when I needed to drive myself there from the airport that I realized I didn't know how to get to MP's apartment. She (or sometimes her sister Sue) had always picked me up at the Boston airport. I would get off the plane and there she would be standing by the driver's side of her car with a cup of coffee, waving at me impatiently to hurry up before she was ticketed for illegally parking in the passenger pick-up lane. We'd hop in the car and start chatting away, so engrossed in our conversation that I never really paid attention to how we arrived at her home.

I'll miss our morning talks, too. We'd wake up and before long find ourselves seated at the kitchen table with our steaming mugs, talking until the last possible minute. Many a business appointment was almost missed as we grabbed those few extra minutes.

I first met MP's family in 1971 on a trip to Worcester. They are a close-knit family. MP always spoke highly of her parents, her sisters, Sue and Joan, and her niece and nephew, Jessica and Jonah. She'd do anything for them, including putting her much-loved work on hold to spend precious moments with them. She often recounted



To Deaf children everywhere, MP was a loving friend and ally. MP (wearing "Work Crew" baseball cap) stands with eight Deaf children in El Salvador—Cristian, Brenda, William, Gabriel, Douglas, Karen, Gil, and Silvia. (Courtesy of Joan Meehan)

tales of taking Jessica and Jonah on special outings, or having them spend the night with her, or playing games with Jonah. Family was important to MP.

So were her animals. She had three cats that she nurtured through long, happy lives. But her love of animals didn't stop at her front door. I recall one time in MP's car when she was driving and we were (of course) talking and she accidentally ran over a dead squirrel. MP was upset that the squirrel was "killed twice."

MP loved to read and her collection of books is vast. At every spare opportunity, MP would have a book in hand. Fiction, non-fiction, it didn't really matter, she read everything. MP's kitchen had two shelves of cookbooks. Don't let this fool you—she hated to cook, but even books on topics she had no interest in seemed to call to her. It struck me how perfectly fitting it was to find a novel in her purse when the hospital returned it to the family after her death. She passed this passion for reading on to Jessica, who will always have the memory of her aunt whenever she opens a book.

This article would not be complete without talking about MP's professional work. She was a brilliant woman, able to comprehend and explain complex ideas that many of us needed to see over and over before we could grasp them. In fact, it often felt like MP was five years ahead of the rest of us. She would explain theories that, to us, seemed beyond reach, but then, lo and behold, years later we would embrace those concepts and realize that she'd been persistently preaching them all along. For example, in 1975, MP was the first ASL teacher at Northeastern University, working with Ella Lentz. At that time, I hadn't yet accepted ASL as a separate and distinct language, but MP made it clear. She made it clear that this language we used, and our parents and grandparents used, is something we can be proud of. And she made it clear to many people as she traveled and made

■

**She knew
that Deaf
children
are the
future;
they hold
the keys
to the
kingdom.
She stood
tall and
proved to
the world
that Deaf
people
must
invest in
their
children
and the
education
system
must
invest in
Deaf
people.
Again,
she led.**

—
Bob
Hoffmeister

■

presentations on ASL, and later on American Deaf Culture. She was a pioneer in bilingual-bicultural education; often risking mockery because she believed it would work.

As I said before, MP was quite skilled at stating her points clearly and without excessive explanation. During meetings or when she sat on various panels, we could always sit back and relax, trusting that MP would know exactly what to say and how to say it. She never failed us.

MP traveled all over the world, teaching Deaf people in the USA, Canada, Japan, El Salvador, and Europe about language and culture and helping them to empower themselves. Wherever she went, she made friends and won the respect of many. People from across the country came to Worcester for MP's wake and funeral. Flowers and faxes from people as far away as Japan and England poured in to express their condolences.

Among her many accomplishments, MP was the first Bi-Bi coordinator at The Learning Center for Deaf Children, where she worked for 12 years until her death. In addition to her formal duties there, she was an invaluable resource to the children. She told them stories and eagerly listened to theirs. The children at TLC and other schools for the Deaf always looked forward to MP's visits to their classrooms. Children were drawn to MP. I recall one time at a restaurant where we happened to see a Deaf child with his parents. MP made a point of saying hello to him and chatting for a moment. He was a shy child, but later came to our table to give MP a hug. MP believed in Deaf children and they, in turn, recognized her as an ally.

We will miss this ally. We will miss her persistence, kindness, loyalty, genuineness, brains, eloquence, sense of humor, and, of course, the sight of her holding that cup of coffee.

When I last left her apartment on the day of her wake, I saw a miniature green-

house on top of the filing cabinet that she had obviously planted some weeks before. Sprouts were just starting to break the surface. Marie Jean Philip planted many seeds throughout her life—in her work and in her personal life—and these will continue to sprout and grow for many years to come.

MJ Bienvenu
Gaithersburg, Maryland

“We can ride on your wings now”

A letter to M-P
{Fingerspelled M & P
on crook of elbow}

September 28, 1997

Dear Marie,

You and I go back a long, long way in time and we have become partners in this stage of our lives. I remember when I first arrived at Boston University in 1979, you were giving a presentation, I don't even remember where. But in that presentation you were explaining ASL and encouraging parents to learn it. You were presenting that ASL was a language used by Deaf people and will eventually be used by all Deaf children when they become adults in this world.

I remember having a hard time seeing you because you were only 5 feet tall, but I had no trouble “hearing” you for your stature and your presence was, for me, the beginning of a long friendship, a lot of debate and discussion, a few drinks, and much love and respect. You touched my heart and my mind.

You touched my heart, because you were a person who had contact with my own parents. My own parents were strong, proud, and not afraid of the hearing world. They were Deaf like you, but born into a different generation. The world was not a place where they could stand tall, say what they believed, and not be hurt both economically and socially. You stood tall, for them, by them, and with them. I am proud that you traveled the journey that you did.

In that journey you touched my mind. Your beliefs, your work, your life, is an example, of

strength, pride, and standing tall. The movement of bilingual and bicultural education received a tremendous push from your influence, your hard work, and your never wavering from a sense of pride and having a sense of values. Your sense of pride made you indomitable. ASL was not only your language but the language of the people from whom you descend. This pride is infectious. It gave many, many people a sense of renewal about themselves and a sense of pride about who they were. Deaf people, all over the world, were encouraged again to talk about themselves as contributing and beneficial members of all societies.

You were one of the columns that supports the DEAF-WORLD. Your sense of values are an example for all of us. Although you were very strong in the push to make ASL respected, recognized, and used in schools, in homes, and in the community, you didn't beat people up or force anyone to believe you. You did it by example. Many may not have agreed with you on the details but everyone listened and greatly admired the way you lived your life.

Although your legs were short, you tirelessly were running, not to keep up but to lead. Lead us into respect.

Imagine, a Deaf person, a woman of all things, requiring people to listen, to understand, and to accept. I think acceptance is a difficult process. Its hard to accept strong-willed people. We do everything we can to tear them down, make them less real, less good. But you stood tall in all of this. You used your wings and you flew high. High enough so everyone could see you. But you also used your wings to nurture, encourage, and support hundreds, if not thousands of people.

Your work at Northeastern University, The Learning Center for Deaf Children, and at Boston University will never be forgotten. Boston and Massachusetts are places where fame is fleeting. Famous people come and go, but in our world you have come and you will stay. You may not be here among us now, debating, discussing, warning, encouraging, and leading, but you are in our hearts and mind and spirit.

At Northeastern University, you were a student, a teacher, a questioner, a learner. As a student you worked hard to fit into the system;



At the 7th Workshop for Deaf Researchers of Signed Languages in Bristol, England, Summer 1997. MP is in the center of the back row. Leslie Greer is in the back row, second from the left. (Courtesy of Leslie Greer)

after a long struggle, you received your degree. While there, you changed the face of the department forever. It remains one of the strongest and best programs in the world.

At The Learning Center for Deaf Children, you really came into your own. It was time to put your money where your hands were, or actually, TLC's money and your hands. You brought your sense of values, your strong beliefs, and you have helped to build a structure that will not come tumbling down, even with onslaught after onslaught of attacks. At TLC, beliefs, theory, and practice all collided. The outcome has been beneficial for all who have had contact with you and with the school. The TLC program is a tribute to you as a leader. It is a tribute to you that hearing people would put their faith in a Deaf person, follow that person's lead, sometimes against incredible opposition, and come out winners.

Warren Schwab and Mike Bello have demonstrated their commitment to real beliefs, to respect for Deaf people, by their support of this short little lady who held an unwavering belief in Deaf people. She knew that Deaf children are the future; they hold the keys to the kingdom. She stood tall and proved to the world that Deaf people must invest in their children and the education system must invest in Deaf people. Again, she led.

We can ride on your wings now. At Boston University, you came with your coffee maker, your books, and your indomitable spirit. Now it was time to invest in yourself. You put this last on your agenda. You threw up barriers and state-

ments that educational degrees are the hearing world's values. Print was the hearing world's value. These were not yours. At first, you did not care about what the hearing world thought. But soon, you came around to realize, that as Tip O'Neill said, all politics are local. Great changes had been instituted at TLC and that has started to influence the world. Now was the time to give the beliefs, the values, and the thinking a way to support what had been done.

Your learning at BU was going to give you some substantive support to what you believed to be true. That ASL is not only the language that needs to be used and supported in school, but that knowing ASL and knowing it well, will provide a key to thinking and learning for Deaf children. The people at BU with whom you came in contact, all were impressed with your abilities, your strength, and your feistiness.^o Our research will continue, and you will be one of the major threads that holds us together. The students, the faculty, and especially me, can stand tall and know that your strength and your leadership will guide us into the future.

I am hearing but come from a Deaf family. My parents stood tall and proud and they were Deaf. You were Deaf and this has brought me home. You were so very proud of your family. You loved your mother, your sisters, your nieces and nephews, and all your in-laws. They were part of the best world you were part of. It has made me realize the strong sense of family that has supported me throughout my life. I come to family, because I feel that a family member has moved on. Marie was like a sister to me. Constantly challenging me, pushing me, chiding me, arguing with me, helping me, and loving me. She never once said that I didn't know because I was hearing. I respect her and love her for that. It is doubly hard for me to know that one more link to the DEAF-WORLD in my life has moved on.

Marie, her family, her close friends, the DEAF-WORLD, and I will miss her but never forget her. She is now on the final journey from earth but will enter the next journey that will live in our hearts and our memory. She will lead as she always has done. We could do no better than to be like her. To you, Marie, may you take your coffee maker, your pillows, and your two coats to meet

my parents and take your place in eternity.

With all my love,

B-H {Fingerspelled on front of left shoulder
with right hand}

Bob Hoffmeister

Boston University
Boston, Massachusetts

feistiness: (noun) being spirited, frisky, and fearless; never backing down from a quarrel. The adjectival form is *feisty*.

"We go back a long, long way"

Marie and I go back a long, long way. She must have been a teenager when I hired her and Ella Mae Lentz as research assistants with CETA money. The Dean refused me permission to start ASL classes (I was chair of the Psychology Department), so I asked them if they would do it as part of their research appointments—just once to prove it would fly. They did, and thus was born Northeastern's ASL program. Later, Marie tutored me in ASL and I became friends, too, with Sue Philip, who has been at NU for many years directing services for Deaf and HOH students. Marie and Ella went on to great things! Marie and I stayed in close touch since we were both in Boston.

But oddly, I don't recall having pictures of her. Just vivid pictures in the mind.

Harlan Lane

Northeastern University
Boston, Massachusetts

"We disagreed on everything—but were steadfast friends"

About M.P.—Yes, what a big void we face daily here without her—hard especially on people like me—we had so many heated disagreements on ASL, Deaf History, you name it—we had it—but above it all, we were steadfast friends!!!! My tribute to her was very brief—I recall when a noted columnist died many years ago, one writer wrote, "Oh, George, the music may have ended,

but the melody lingers on," so my tribute was similar: "Marie, your days here at TLC may have ended, but your legacy and the memories of you linger on and on." Wish there were more like her.

Joe Kopas

The Learning Center for Deaf Children
Framingham, Massachusetts

The leader and the people

Go to the people
Live among them
Learn from them
Love them
Start with what they know
Build from what they have
But of the best leaders
When the task is accomplished
Their work is done
The people remark
We have done it ourselves
—Old Chinese Proverb

(Thanks to **Jodi Cort/TLC**)

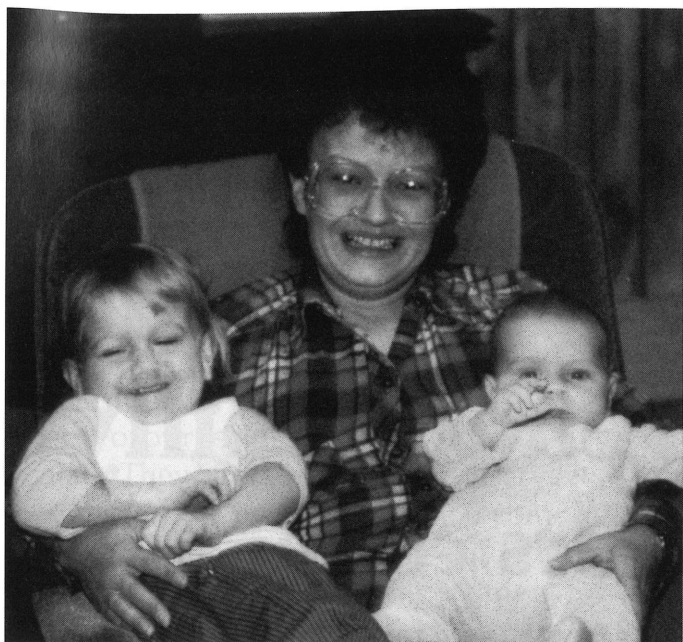
I was asked to e-mail you the enclosed letter written by Jessica Meehan about her aunt, Marie Philip. Please include it in your Deaf Life Magazine. I am enclosing it and also having it printed below.

My Aunt

What can I say about my Aunt? No words in the universe can describe what my Aunt was to me. My thoughts and feelings for her are so powerful they are virtually impossible to put down on paper. Yet I will do the best I can.

Throughout my life, I will always embrace each memory I have with my Aunt. I will, and do already, miss her smile, her way of looking at me when she was irritated with me, her persistence (most especially), and her ability to sit down with me and be able to argue with me for hours. We would argue and I would always be worn out when Aunt Marie would just be starting to warm up.

When I found out about her death, I honestly



"The Proud Aunt—she has a Deaf niece, Jessica, at left [age 2 years, 7 months] and a Deaf nephew, Jonah, at right [3 months old] to continue another generation!" Dated October 14, 1996. (Courtesy of Joan Meehan)

couldn't believe it. On September 24, 1997, my life changed. There was no Aunt Marie anymore. No one to argue with, no one to tease, no one to talk politics, etc. When I found out, a tiny glimmer of hope clung to me. A tiny glimmer that she was really alive, she wasn't dead, that the doctors at the hospital were wrong. I think that hope stuck with me all through the weekend until the wake. It was when I saw her there. At that moment, I knew it was final. She was gone. But, I also knew, her spirit was with everybody she knew and loved.

I've been thinking a lot about this picture that was recently taken of me with Aunt Marie (recently, I think). Anyway, I'm laughing at her, and she's looking at me with a mixture of amusement and pride. I could see it all in her eyes and smile. I will always treasure that look for it showed that she was so proud of me because I was her niece.

There's also this picture taken on March 4, 1984, the day I was born. My whole family was there, at the hospital, waiting to hear how I was and what sex I was, etc. Anyway, a few minutes after I was born, Aunt Marie was in the hospital corridor signing "Girl!" In that picture there is a look of utter excitement on her face. I absolutely love that look.

My Aunt was always ready for anything. She

didn't really know what I would do or if I would be mad, sad, etc. There is one time, I remember, two years ago. At that time I had gotten into some trouble at school. I knew I could handle my Mom's yelling, but I didn't know what I'd do when Aunt Marie found out why I was in trouble. When she did find out, she sat me down and talked with me. She wanted to make me realize how wrong my behavior was. She accomplished this. After an hour, I realized how wrong it was of me to do that. In that hour Aunt Marie made me more aware of other people's feelings. A lesson I never forgot.

The last day I saw my Aunt was on August 31st, the day Princess Diana died. She had finished helping to paint my room (my favorite color purple) and she was leaving to go to a party.

The night before that, my Aunt and I had a good talk about my future. I told her about my hopes for my future. I told her about what I hoped was in my future, and she gave me advice. I think God knew He would take Aunt Marie on September 24th. August 30th to the 31st was my last time with my Aunt Marie, so God made sure that Aunt Marie and I had a good, long talk; for the last time. (At least that's what I think.)

That day Aunt Marie gave me a pretty case of dried flowers. The top was purple, and the glass was tinted purple. The case was supposed to go with my purple walls. Aunt Marie just gave it to me out of the blue. I asked her why. "Why? Because you're my niece, and I love you," was her answer. I will always keep this gift, forever, because it was the last present she ever gave me. In a way, that's my favorite day with my Aunt Marie.

I know life is and will be very hard with Aunt Marie gone and I still feel very sad. I'll always feel like that. But, what keeps me going is, I know she's watching me. I know she will be watching me when I graduate High School and College, when I marry, have a good life. I know she's watching me for the rest of my life, and I want to make her ever more proud of me. To all of you who knew her, never forget her. She made a huge impact on my life, and I'm sure she impacted yours too. Keep her memory alive. Never forget her.

Jessica Meehan
Shrewsbury, Massachusetts

DeafView

READERS' VIEWPOINT

Why deaf readers only?

Don't hearing readers count, too?

Not too long ago, we received a torn-off page from the January 1997 issue, the one containing the "Faxview: Readers' Viewpoint" question, "Should we be required to carry ID cards identifying ourselves as deaf or hard-of-hearing?" This question was followed by the notation "Deaf readers' responses only, please!" The reader who sent us back the torn-off "Faxview" page underlined this sentence, emphasizing the word 'Deaf,' and added:

*Why?—please justify
in next edition.*

Thank you.

A paying subscriber.

There was no signature nor any kind of identification, nor did the envelope contain a return address. It was postmarked Philadelphia.

We normally give anonymous complaints very low priority. Our feeling is that if a reader wants to complain about something, s/he ought to do so "upfront." However, we take complaints like this seriously, and do feel that this one warrants a response. And so, paying subscriber from the Philadelphia area, whoever you are, here's our response.

We do not advocate or support discrimination against hearing readers. That would be contrary to the whole purpose of **DEAF LIFE**, which is to provide a means for readers to share and express their own views, and learn what others are thinking. We seek to promote better Deaf/Hearing communication.

Now, we respect our hearing readers. We ap-

preciate their opinions. We welcome their feedback. We prize their contributions. However, there are some "DeafView" questions that we feel should *only* be answered by Deaf/deaf/hard-of-hearing readers. They are the ones who have first-hand acquaintance with education for the deaf, the residential and day schools, and mainstreaming. They are the ones who rely on captioning and public TTYs and interpreters. They are the ones who experience discrimination as deaf people; they are the ones who are affected by prejudice and oppression; they are the real experts on the subject of being deaf. Only they can tell what it's like. No hearing person, however well-intentioned and empathetic, can truly understand how it feels to be deaf. If you *really* want to know how it feels to be deaf, ask a deaf person. Seeing a documentary or reading a book aren't enough. Going around for a day, or a week, or a month with beeswax in your ears won't do the trick.

Not all of our "DeafView" questions are restricted. Some are open to all. But we cannot get a true indication of how the Deaf community feels about a particular issue if non-deaf readers give *their* opinions instead. And if we want responses from Deaf and hard-of-hearing readers only, we have to say so. It wouldn't be fair to our hearing readers to invite everyone to respond, then systematically weed out "hearing" responses!

We haven't taken a formal poll to determine just what percentage of our readership are deaf and how many are hearing, but we sense that the

FEW MORE WORDS

majority are Deaf. If we publish a disproportionate number of "hearing" responses (which is sometimes the case in our "Letters to the Editors"), it doesn't really present a true picture.

Some of our readers are relatively inarticulate. They have opinions that deserve to be expressed, even though their command of written English isn't equal to that of many of our hearing readers. Some of our Deaf readers are embarrassed about their "bad English." Consequently, they are reluctant to write to us to express their views. When it comes to letter-writing, these readers tend to hang back. It's been said that for every citizen who writes to a congressional representative, there are nine others with the same views who don't. That yardstick probably applies even more to **DEAF LIFE**. For every deaf reader who sends us a letter, there are perhaps 20 or even 50 with similar opinions who don't. They have opinions, and will express these

■

**We can't
get a true
picture of
how the
Deaf
commu-
nity feels
about a
particular
issue if
non-deaf
readers
give *their*
opinions
instead.**

■

opinions to their families and friends, and discuss their views face-to-face, but when it comes to responding with a letter—they let "the hearings" do it. We seek to encourage our deaf readers to share their views, without feeling "grammatically inadequate." "DeafView" is their forum.

But . . . **DEAF LIFE** is for hearing readers, too. So let's extend an invitation: if you have something worth saying, tell us. We can always publish it as a letter, or, if it's on the long side, as an opinion piece ("A Few More Words"). We don't want our hearing readers to feel squelched. We just want to encourage our deaf readers to have their say, especially on topics of direct concern to them: mainstreaming, schools for the deaf, telecommunications, captioning, ASL, audiometrics, SSI, the ADA, employment. Their "voices" need to be "heard" too.

He helped shape Nashville's skyline.

Thomas Scott Marr was a "phenomenally successful" architect who designed a huge number of buildings in a variety of styles in and outside of Nashville, including the Tennessee School for the Deaf campus, luxury hotels, and a sleek Art Deco-style Post Office that's still in use. He was "a warm and generous friend" to the Deaf community. And he's one of the many great deaf Americans featured in our new book. Available **NOW!**

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1095 Meigs St. , Rochester, New York 14620.



Thomas Scott Marr

DeafView

READERS' RESPONSES

Are you a frequent user of the Internet (WWW and E-mail)? How important is it in your life?

94% Very 5% Somewhat 1% Not very

SOMEWHAT—I really am a frequent user of EMAIL. You can contact people all over the whole world!!! I live in Holland, I have contact with some students at Gallaudet University in Washington, D.C. I like such contacts. And with other Deaf people in Holland too. But unfortunately, there are not much Deaf persons connected with Internet (thru email). And about Internet...it is very good. You can dig up for (sometimes relevant) information! You can use this information for your school, university, job, your own hobbies. You don't need to use the phone to get some information, you simply can get it on Internet. Because I'm Deaf, I only can use TTY, but not all hearing people do have this. And on the Internet everybody is the "same," hearing or Deaf, it doesn't matter!!!

VERY—I got introduced to the world of computers when I was in high school. My teachers were computer hacks, and since then, I've never taken a formal course

in computing or computers. Every step of the way, I've always had friends to introduce and explain the new stuff coming on the market. I've been working on genealogical research on my roots, and Internet/email has been a big help. They've reduced the amount of physical legwork that I would have had to do if Internet/email wasn't around. Internet/email has expanded my knowledge of the world greatly, and at the same time, it has also shrunk my world by bringing people to me that I would not otherwise have had the chance to meet via conventional means.

VERY—Well...Get ahead in the technology. Simple as that!

VERY—It is the best way to communicate by e-mail as there is no third party helping out. WWW is a great way to look up for things without leaving the home on the relay system.

VERY—I don't have time to sit down and write letters or making calls. The internet and email save a lot of time.

I can ask my students to read the Deaf internets and bring questions to discuss with other students and me.

VERY—Yes, we use the internet frequently (especially my wife, who monopolizes it in this house, grin).

VERY—I use e-mail because it is more easier than trying to catch someone using the phone. I never know when they are home, or if they are too busy. Using e-mail, I can mail to anyone at any time, they will check it on their own time.

VERY—I use it to look for job or check out other sites of my interests...I cancelled my subscription to most of Deaf publication, as I want to use money on my internet...it is a wonderful stuff.

Readers have asked us how many "DeafView" responses we get every month.

This month's total: 801

DeafView

READERS' VIEWPOINT

DEAF LIFE would like to know what you think about major issues affecting the Deaf community. Fax your response to (716) 442-6371, E-mail us at deaflife@deaflife.com, or send it to us at Box 23380, Rochester, NY 14692-3380.

Should Deaf and hard-of-hearing people have to pay for interpreters?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

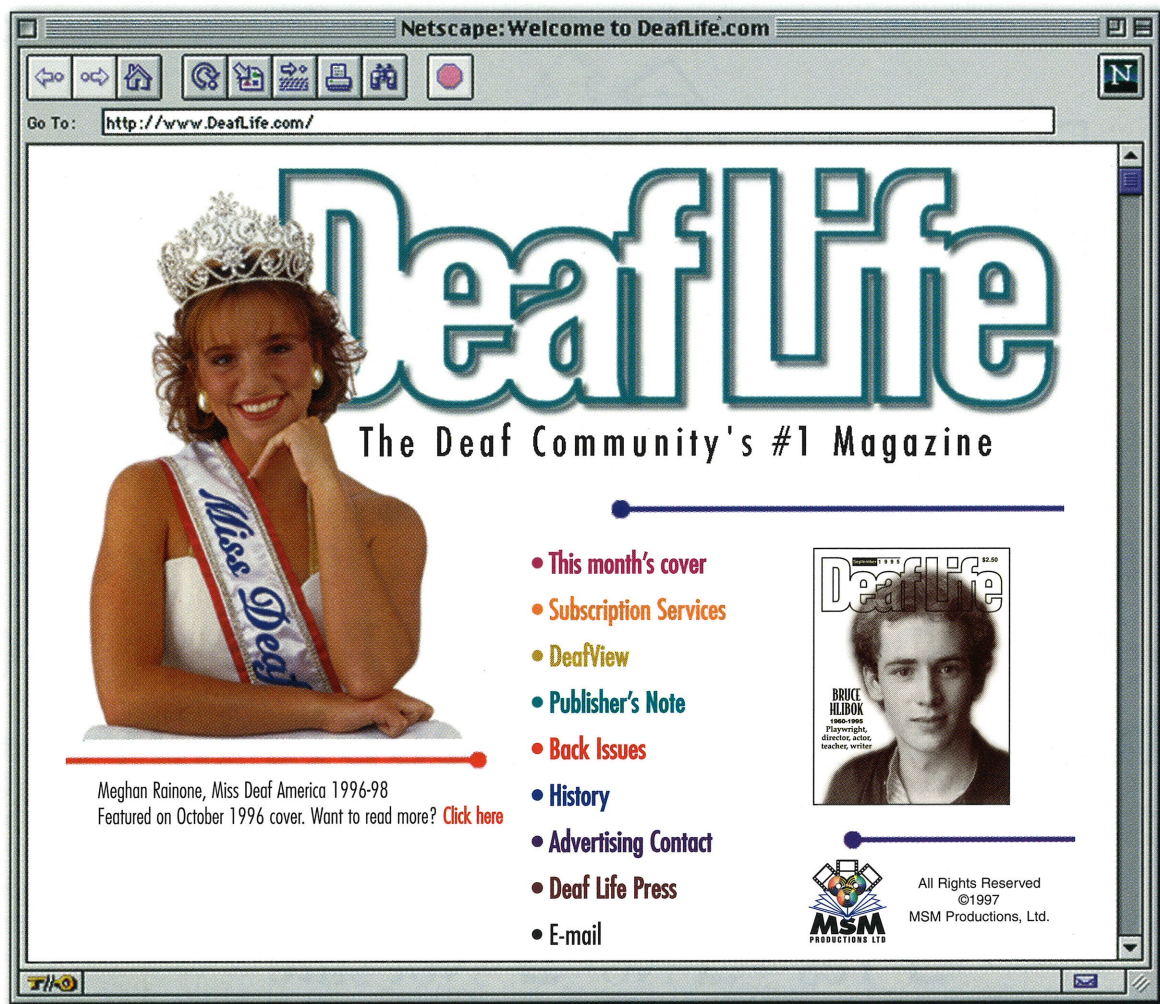
Comments: _____

Deadline: December 20, 1997

Visit us at: **<http://www.deafview.com>**

FAX: (716) 442-6371

Please respond promptly so that we can publish the results in the January issue.



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Come and visit us at www.deaflife.com!

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- a catalog of Deaf Life Press books, with ordering information;
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DeafView
 READERS' VIEWPOINT

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 are published in **DEAF LIFE's**
 popular "DeafView" feature.



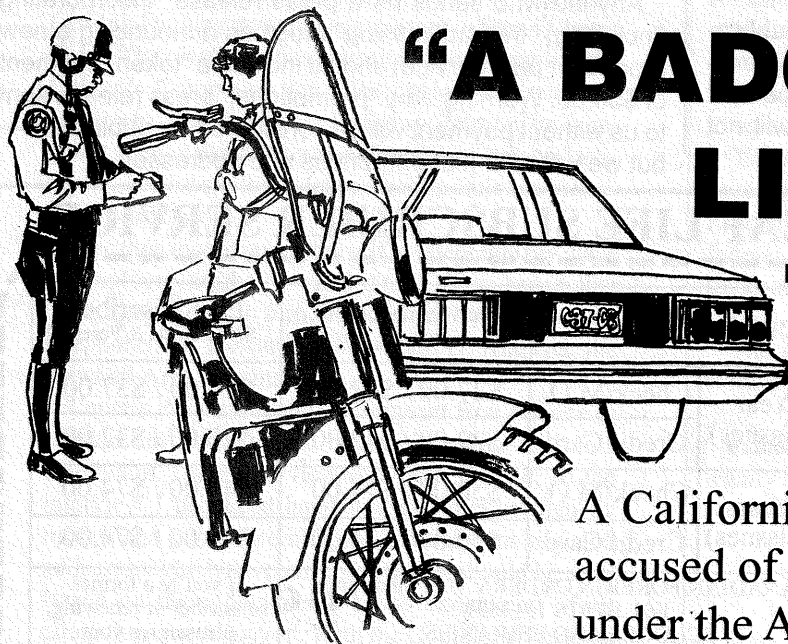
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SUPPLEMENT TO DEAF LIFE

DECEMBER 1997

Deaf Life

• RELEASES • ANNOUNCEMENTS • UPCOMING EVENTS • LATE-BREAKING NEWS •



“A BADGE IS NOT LICENSE TO BULLY”

A California Highway Patrol Officer accused of violating a deaf driver's rights under the ADA slaps *him* with a lawsuit. The ACLU fights back.

The American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California has filed a federal lawsuit against a California Highway Patrol Officer, **Richard Gibson**, who threatened to sue a deaf motorist, **Jason J. Kaldani**, in small-claims court for filing a citizen's complaint against him following a January highway stop. The ACLU charges that Gibson's threat violates the Kaldani's free speech and petition rights under both the federal and state constitutions, as well as the Americans with Disabilities Act.

“A police officer's badge is not a license to bully,” said ACLU attorney **Dan Tokaji** at the news conference announcing the lawsuit. “Clearly, the officer's threat was meant to intimidate our client for exercising his constitutional and civil rights. The fact that our client is deaf does not mean he is

silent.”

Plaintiff Kaldani's case arises from a citizen's complaint he made to the California Highway Patrol, criticizing Newhall CHP Officer Richard Gibson's behavior during a traffic stop. In TTY and written conversations, Kaldani complained about Gibson's unprofessional behavior and failure to accommodate his disability. Kaldani also complained that Gibson had searched his vehicle without his consent and grabbed his wallet.

Only after a second CHP officer was called to the scene was Kaldani told, in writing, that he had been stopped for speeding. At that point, Kaldani immediately produced his license and the car's registration. Gibson wrote the registration address on the speeding ticket, and although Kaldani tried to

MAKE YOUR NEWS OUR NEWS!

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DEAF LIFE news material: Our Policy What we want:

Send us anything you think is appropriate. Items should be of national, not just local, interest. Typed articles with photos preferred. Photos, etc., will be returned on request. We reserve the right to reject or edit any material.

When we need it:

Please send material by the first of the month for publication the following month, with a 10-day grace period. (Items for November 1992 publication, for example, must be sent before October 10.) The earlier, the better. We will not accept any story more than 1 month old.

Where to send it:

For regular **first-class mail**, please send to our P.O. box number: **DEAF LIFE**, c/o MSM Productions, Box 23380, Rochester, NY 14692-3380.

For **Express Mail** and **Federal Express**, please send to our office address: 1095 Meigs Street, Rochester, NY 14620.

No "free advertising!"

We are pleased to publish any organization or group's news and announcements, but will not provide "free advertising." We define "free advertising" as pushing a product. Any for-profit group, service, agency, company, or person who wishes to promote something in **DEAF LIFE Plus** is encouraged to place an ad. We will be happy to send you an ad-rate schedule on request. Nonprofit groups who advertise will get a special discount.

Anyone who sends us a press release incorporating {including} "free advertising" (such as announcing a new product or paid service) should include a "token" payment of \$50.00. Warning: Any "promotional" press release sent to us without payment will be considered for publication—but we will omit {cut out} prices and addresses.

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longer provide that courtesy. If you would like to bring your own interpreter that would be okay." Naturally, she and her mother, "**Susannah**,"* were shocked and upset about this. Susannah Jones called United Hearing & Deaf Services (UHDS) in Broward County and asked for assistance.

The information was given to **Nancy Weintraub**, Director of Special Projects for UHDS. Weintraub called the NSC, South Florida Chapter, spoke with Director **Mimi McAndrews**, and got the same response. After talking with McAndrews, and believing there would be no change in the NSC's position, Weintraub contacted **Gregory Durden**, Esq., Chief of Civil Rights in the Office of the Attorney General for the State of Florida.

Durden looked into the matter and concluded that the NSC "appears to be in violation of the Americans With Disabilities Act." On October 16, Durden sent a letter to McAndrews stating that the "failure by NSC to furnish an appropriate auxiliary aid to ensure effective communication for disabled students at its state-approved traffic schools raises questions of possible violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act as well as other federal and state laws."

NSC responded by stating they will *not* provide a sign-language interpreter, but they *will* use a captioned version of the video shown as part of the class. When this information was conveyed to Weintraub at UHDS, she replied that this was completely unacceptable. Since Kerri Jones communicates in American Sign Language (ASL), and since discussion with questions and answers are part of the class, providing a captioned video but not providing an interpreter is *not* equal access to communication.

Meanwhile, a second driver has been denied a sign-language interpreter by the NSC-South Florida Chapter. With his permission, his name was given to the Attorney's Office too.

On October 29, Durden sent a letter to McAndrews advising that "your failure to provide [Kerri Jones] the opportunity to participate in the lecture portion of this course violates the Americans with Disabilities Act and other federal and state laws. Further, under the Americans with Disabilities Act, [Ms. Jones] is not required to provide her own interpreter in order to participate in the lecture. And finally, allowing [Ms. Jones] to bring her own interpreter to the course does not constitute a reasonable accommodation under the Act . . . You are hereby requested to provide this office a written response within ten (10) days indicating how you will bring your program into compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act."

*Not her real name.

BOYS TOWN: A VICTORY FOR P.E.T.A.

On September 26, Boys Town confirmed that kittens, which it first claimed were indispensable to deafness studies

conducted at its Omaha laboratory, were no longer to be used in tests.

We received the announcement from PETA (People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals). Boys Town never contacted us directly.

The announcement marked the end of a 13-month campaign against Boys Town, which began when PETA's undercover investigators revealed their findings at a news conference in Omaha in August 1996. The campaign included local protests, dumps of used kitty litter at Boys Town offices, an occupation of Boys Town's main office, much criticism of the experiments by Deaf activists, and even the arrest of a woman who dressed as the devil and climbed atop Boys Town's roof to proclaim, "Satan Loves Boys Town Cat Experiments!"

PETA had accused Boys Town of running a sloppy operation and failing to give painkillers to kittens whose heads were sliced open. A subsequent inspection by the United States Department of Agriculture confirmed "a failure to provide veterinary care, failure to keep medical records, use of outdated drugs, and a failure to put in place Standard Operating Procedure for animal husbandry"—all violations of the federal Animal Welfare Act.

Mary Beth Sweetland, PETA's director of Research and Investigations, said, "We have offered to place the surviving cats and we appeal to Boys Town to please not use mice, guinea pigs, or rats, who suffer every bit as much pain as kittens. We urge Boys Town to concentrate on bringing joy to children rather than ever again hurting animals."

* See "Outrageous abuses' at Boys Town: A PETA investigation into cruel experiments on kittens and cats," October 1996 issue.

DCARA: HEALY AT THE HELM

Gerri Born Healy has been appointed Acting Director of the Deaf Counseling, Advocacy and Referral Agency (DCARA, popularly known as "Dee-cara" or "Dah-cara"), headquartered in San Leandro, California. Her appointment became effective on October 15. Healy has been employed with DCARA for over 15 years. She has been instrumental in the successful reorganization and the management of the Deaf Store during the last decade.

According to an official release from the DCARA Board of Directors:

indent quote

We have had the pleasure of working with **John F "Jack" Levesque** for 16 years as the Executive Director of DCARA. Under his leadership, DCARA [has] expanded to include services such as the Foreign Born Independent Living Skills Program, Gay and Lesbian Outreach Center, Programs for the Deaf-Latino Community, Cal-Center on Law and the Deaf, and many others. He was one of the key players in getting

several [pieces of] California legislation passed such as the California Relay Service, TTY-distribution program, Department of Social Services funding for services for Deaf people, etc. He has written numerous articles for the DCARA newsletter and other news sources advocating for the rights of the Deaf people. The Board and Staff members will miss working with him. We wish Jack the very best in his future endeavor[s].

DCARA will continue to serve the community as it always has. The Board looks forward to working closely with Ms. Healy during the transition period.

—Ed Leighton, Secretary
DCARA Board of Directors

THE JUNIUS WILSON CASE: STRIKING A DEAL

The November 8 issue of **The Charlotte Observer** carried an update on **Junius Wilson** on its front page, with a small color photo of Wilson. (We've never seen a photo of him before.) The report by Staff Writer **Gary L. Wright** is titled "Settlement approved to care for man state forgot for decades."

Wilson, the 89-year-old deaf man in North Carolina who was castrated after being falsely accused of rape, then "locked up and forgotten," has struck a tentative settlement with the state for \$226,000 and a home on the grounds of the mental hospital where he has lived for 72 years.*

Wilson was sent to Cherry Hospital, the state's institution for criminally insane blacks, in 1925 (when he was 17) after being found incompetent to stand trial on a rape charge. (He was never tried or convicted.) In 1931, a doctor signed an order for Wilson's castration, a procedure sanctioned under state law for "mental defectives and feeble-minded inmates" accused of sex crimes, especially black men. But Wilson was not "mentally defective" or "feeble-minded"—just deaf. He used the relatively obscure Black "Raleigh Sign" dialect, but he was *not* languageless. Over the years, he forgot much of his sign language, because there was no one who could understand him. He communicated in grunts, simple gestures, and "facial sign language."

The rape charges were dropped in the 1970s, but Wilson remained at Cherry Hospital because no relatives could be found to care for him. Conditions at Cherry improved greatly over the years, and Wilson considered Cherry his home. He lived comfortably there, and was given a great deal of freedom and numerous privileges. He never tried to escape. (The rape accusation, which was made by Wilson's uncle, turned out to be phony. Wilson's aunt was the supposed victim.)

Wilson's case gained publicity in 1993 after **John Wasson**, Assistant Director of the New Hanover County Department of Social Services was appointed Wilson's legal guardian. He enlisted the help of a team of lawyers: **Paul Pooley** and

Roger Manus of Carolina Legal Assistance, and **Jim Wall** of Legal Services of Lower Cape Fear in Wilmington, to safeguard Wilson's rights and obtain a sign-language interpreter, support services, and a semiprivate cottage for him.

On October 21, attorneys for Wilson and the state asked U.S. District Judge **Earl Britt** to accept their tentative settlement of a 1994 lawsuit filed by Wilson's cousin, who had only recently come forward. The agreement would continue Wilson's \$250,000-per-year medical care, and pay him \$226,000. This means that Wilson can continue living in his small cottage on the grounds of Cherry Hospital near Goldsboro, and get around-the-clock health care and other benefits. He enjoys fishing, bicycling, eating out, and working on jigsaw puzzles. At least he can enjoy some benefits while he's still alive.

☞ Thanks to **Stephan P. Kugel** of Valdese, North Carolina, for sharing the news with us. A similar report was carried on the NJ-L News.

*See "The Strange Case of Junius Wilson," August 1993 cover feature; "After 68 years, Junius Wilson is free," February 1995 "News Briefs," pp. 25-26; "The Junius Wilson Case: Update," March 1996 "News Briefs," pp. 3-5.

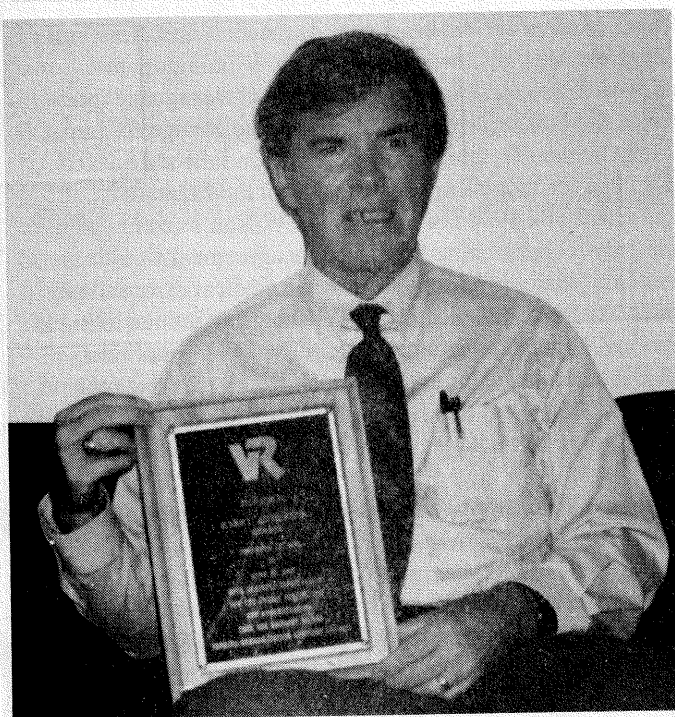
HOW TO CLIMB A CHIMNEY: FSDB'S ANDERSON HONORED (TWICE)

Harry C. Anderson, guidance counselor at Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, St. Augustine, recently received the prestigious Anne Sullivan Award in recognition of his 25 years of work promoting awareness of deaf and blind Americans and Usher's Syndrome (degenerative eye disease in congenitally-deaf people) through workshops and leadership-training seminars for deaf and blind teenagers. He was formally presented with the medal at the Hilton-Perkins Conference on Deaf-Blindness in Washington, D.C., with nearly 800 people in attendance. The Hilton-Perkins organization supports services for people (babies to young adults) with sensory impairments.

The award came as a complete surprise to Anderson, although officials had apprised his wife, **Elaine**, a high-school government-studies teacher in FSDB's Deaf Department. The medal was presented to him for the Deaf-Blind Youth Leadership Program he established within the American Association of the Deaf-Blind (AADB), a national advocacy organization; for his editorship of the **Deaf-Blind American** magazine for the past 4 years; and for his countless workshops on Usher's Syndrome.

Anderson also received similar recognition from the state of Florida for his vocational-rehabilitation advisory services on the Florida Public Service Committee.

He has put in many years of busy involvement and public service, in spite of being both deaf and blind from Usher's



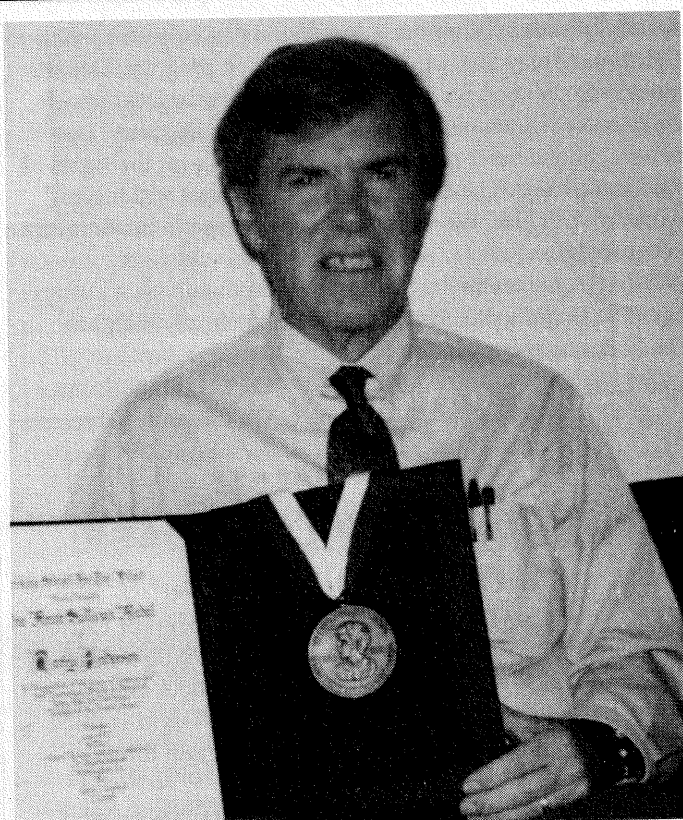
Harry Anderson is pictured with two awards he received recently: one from the state of Florida for vocational-advisory services with the Florida Public Service Committee (left), and the Anne Sullivan Award from the Hilton-Perkins Conference on Deaf-Blindness, for his 25 years of work promoting awareness of deaf-blind Americans. (Photos: FSDB Public Information)

Syndrome. He was born with a moderate hearing loss and began losing his sight at age 14. He was educated at the Minnesota School for the Deaf. He earned a Master's degree in Deaf Education at Gallaudet College, and a second Master's in Guidance Counseling from the University of North Florida. He is employed full-time at FSDB as the guidance counselor in the demanding Special Needs Department. He counsels high-school students (9th through 12th grade), and advises seniors on college or career plans. His constant companion is his guide dog, Rocky.

He was elected president of the AADB this year, is serving a 4-year term, and can run for re-election if he desires. AADB's biennial national convention will be held June 15-19, 1998, at Connecticut State University, and is expected to draw over 600 people. Prior to the election, he served on the AADB Board of Directors for 6 years and was Editor-in-Chief of the quarterly publication, **The Deaf-Blind American**.

Besides the social advantages of allowing deaf-blind members to network, AADB has an advocacy mission as well. Deaf-blind Americans, Anderson says, need, "an equal right to the best education possible, access to the highest standard of living available, equal employment, and an enhanced quality of life."

In awarding him the Sullivan medal, the Hilton-Perkins Conference recognized the teen-leadership program he



established for AADB and numerous other workshops and seminars. He plans to continue the teen-leadership program and open it to wider participation. Participants learn to be role models for other deaf-blind youth and to achieve self-advocacy. Many teens had never met a deaf-blind adult until they were in the program. Conducted in a seminar format, it consists of workshops and tours, and includes parents of the teens in many activities. Under AADB's sponsorship, the program also strongly supports the IDEA continuation law, so deaf-blind teens (and their parents) have a choice of where they may attend school.

Anderson works with a variety of organizations dedicated to assisting people with disabilities, and he is an active motivational public speaker and noted sign-language storyteller. He was, in fact, the 1988 national champion for sign-language storytelling in the U.S.

He is a member of the Deaf-Blind Consumer Advisory Committee and the professional Advisory Committee on independent living and job training at the Helen Keller National Center. He assists the National Technical Assistance Consortium, a federally-funded organization that focuses on assistance to the disabled from infancy to age 28. The Consortium offers technical assistance to parents and schools. Anderson's focus is on teens in the areas of consumer advocacy and teaching them independence skills—to be more self-reliant and less dependent on service agencies. He encourages them to participate in their own IEPs and to establish a college checklist for educational opportunities after high school. "The deaf-blind need assistance in certain areas, but you need to look at the whole person," he says. "Look at

serve their students. The four Regional Centers are located at St. Paul Technical College, Minnesota; RIT; University of Tennessee, Knoxville; and CSUN.

The Midwest Center for Postsecondary Outreach (MCPO) was established at St. Paul Technical College under a 5-year agreement with OSERS to serve the following 12 midwestern states: Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Minnesota, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. MCPO, and the newly named MCPO Outreach Sites, will work together, primarily at an institutional level, to increase the capacity of colleges, universities, and other postsecondary institutions to attract and serve Deaf/HOH students.

☛ MCPO Outreach Site at Columbus State Community College

Columbus State Community College (CSCC) is central Ohio's only comprehensive, 2-year state community college. CSCC offers 40 2-year technical-degree programs and transfer programs for the first two years of a Bachelor's degree. CSCC will assist MCPO by serving colleges and universities in Ohio and Indiana.

☛ MCPO Outreach Site at Harper College

William Rainey Harper College is a 2-year community college located in Palatine, Illinois. It offers a comprehensive postsecondary education that includes transfer, career, developmental, and continuing education. Services for Deaf/HOH persons have existed since 1973. Harper College will assist MCPO by serving postsecondary institutions in Illinois and Missouri.

☛ MCPO Outreach Site at University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

The University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Deaf/Hard of Hearing Program has a long history of providing quality support services to Deaf/HOH students. The staff and students work in partnership to identify accommodation and service needs and to develop innovative and effective methods of service delivery to ensure an accessible campus environment. UW-M will assist MCPO by serving postsecondary institutions in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Iowa.

☛ MCPO Outreach Site at the Center for Sight & Hearing Impaired

The Center for Sight & Hearing Impaired in Rockford, Illinois, began in 1962 and continues to the present as a freestanding community-based program. The CSHI will assist MCPO by serving community-based centers and agencies in Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

MCPO will directly serve community-based programs in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota; and postsecondary institutions in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota. For more information about MCPO and the MCPO Outreach Sites, contact **Debra Wilcox Hsu**, Ed.D, MCPO Dissemination Coordinator, at ☎(612) 221-1337 (TTY) or ☎(612) 221-1432 (Voice). Visit the Website at *<http://www.mcpo.org>.

TEACHING THE TEACHERS

The New Mexico School for the Deaf has been awarded a 5-year federal grant through the Star Schools program. Four staff members—**Stephen M. Nover**, **Tommie Brasel**, **Lynann Barbero**, and **Carla Fenner**—wrote a grant through the United Star Distance Learning Consortium, a federally-funded group of representatives from a 5-state region that implements and administers educational programming through distance learning. NMSD was invited to write a proposal that would complement proposals from the other four states.

The purpose of this grant is to establish a bilingual/ESL model for training teachers in effective English literacy instruction specifically for deaf and hard-of-hearing children. This is a collaborative effort between the NMSD and Texas Schools for the Deaf with Nover, NMSD Language Planner, acting as project director, Brasel as teacher mentor/trainer at NMSD, and **Betty Bounds** as teacher mentor/trainer at TSD.

The total grant award is \$1.3 million. The grant-funding cycle began this past October and runs through September 2002. It makes possible on-site training of 14 teachers—seven each at NMSD and TSD—in these new approaches to English literacy. In year two of the grant, the team will develop bilingual/ESL program guidelines including a mission statement which explains the philosophical base of the bilingual/ESL approaches. In year three they will establish additional pilot sites at the Illinois and North Carolina schools for the deaf.

During the course of this 5-year project, the team plans to develop an innovative training package for on-site teacher training in the area of English-literacy development through bilingual/ESL methodologies for deaf and hard-of-hearing children. Additionally, they will provide parents with accurate information about bilingual/ESL education. Ultimately, they will share this teaching model with other schools for the deaf or mainstream programs nationwide using technology in either CD-ROM or videotape.

Current research in deaf education indicates a need for change. Because both the oral approach and the Total Communication approach have brought unsatisfactory results, a new approach, "Bilingual/Bicultural," was developed in the field of deaf education in the 1980s. This approach uses two languages, ASL and written English, as mediums of bilingual instruction. The "bilingual" refers to the use of ASL and English, and "bicultural" refers to the incorporation of Deaf and hearing cultures into instruction. There are a growing number of bilingual deaf-education programs in the United States, all of which are fairly new. Research shows that they are not well established, lacking curricula and well-defined teaching methods. As school programs struggle with how to appropriately establish a bilingual approach and as teacher-training programs also move toward initiating Bi-Bi programs, it's vitally important to construct a framework that clearly defines all the necessary components to achieve

competency in English and in ASL.

In an effort to develop a bilingual/ESL model designed for deaf students, Nover is proposing two approaches to develop English literacy: a) a bilingual approach with ASL dominance and b) an ESL approach with English only. Both approaches have an essential place in educational programs for the deaf. The bilingual approach, which uses both ASL and English, is based on a special curriculum that involves the dominant use of ASL and teaches English as a second language during specific school periods. The ESL approach is an educational approach in which students are instructed in the use of English using little or no ASL. The main difference between the bilingual and ESL approaches is that bilingualism includes two languages, whereas ESL uses only one language.

As Nover notes: "This model is conceived to maximize deaf and hard-of-hearing students' affective,^o cognitive, and intellectual development in ASL and English, while expanding educational opportunities. The teachers will develop a comprehensive understanding of and appreciation for ASL and English. It is our hope that deaf and hard-of-hearing children will have the opportunity to expand their linguistic repertoires in signing, reading, writing, and speaking in ways that will enhance their abilities to participate effectively in Deaf and Hearing societies."

affective: emotional; relating to feelings, self-esteem, etc. (Technical psychology/scholarly term—not to be confused with *effective*).

PROMOTING PARTNERSHIPS IN PENNSYLVANIA

The Hiram G. Andrews Rehabilitation Center in Johnstown is spearheading a program to unlock educational opportunities for Deaf and hard-of-hearing Pennsylvanians. This announcement was made on October 21 by Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry Secretary **Johnny J. Butler** on behalf of Governor **Tom Ridge**.

"In May, Governor Ridge launched a major statewide initiative—the Governor's Disability Agenda—to eliminate barriers and mitigate^o obstacles so all people with disabilities are afforded the opportunity to be as productive as possible and fully participate in society," Butler said. "This new program will help fulfill that goal."

Andrews Center (HGA) was chosen by the Northeast Technical Assistance Center (NETAC) as the core institution in Pennsylvania to implement a national project to help assure Deaf and hard-of-hearing students of post-secondary educational opportunities. (NETAC is an institute for promotion of assistive technology in 13 northeast states.) HGA will work in partnership with NTID.

"The selection of Hiram G. Andrews is good news for our citizens and good news for the state's job and business climate," Butler said. "HGA has a track record of more than

40 years of serving people with disabilities and helping them get the education and training they need for a better job and a better life." He noted that improving job training for people with disabilities, developing assistive-technology capabilities, and building relationships with Commonwealth employers and colleges are specific goals of the Governor's Disability Agenda.

HGA director **Al Reynolds** said HGA was chosen as Pennsylvania's lead agency because of its "successful strategies in working with post-secondary students." HGA's role, he said, will be to actively reach out to other colleges and post-secondary programs serving Deaf and hard-of-hearing students in Pennsylvania to identify effective and cost-efficient strategies for information access and dissemination.

A kick-off conference for the project was held at State College on October 22. Attendees learned about the preliminary findings of a national needs assessment and formulated a collaborative effort to improve services to the Deaf and hard-of-hearing population.

The first year of the 5-year project will focus on needs assessment, networking, development of Internet access, consortia building, and training for a computer-assisted speech-to-text transcription system.

Last June, Governor Ridge visited HGA, the Crichton Center for Advanced Rehabilitation, and the Cambria County Area Community College. He toured facilities and praised HGA for its efforts "in promoting public and private partnerships to create opportunities for people with disabilities." (PRNewswire/Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry/►)

mitigate: lessen; lighten; relieve; alleviate.

LIBRARY-ACTION UPDATE

Deaf Calendar: Annual Events

1. Clerc-Gallaudet Week (the week beginning the first Sunday in December)

This week observes the birthdays of Laurent Clerc (December 26, 1785), and Thomas Hopkins Gallaudet (December 10, 1787). Both were pioneers in education. The "Hartford Asylum," which they co-founded in 1817, was the first public school in the States for students with a disability. It was thus the first "special-education" institution in the Americas. It also predated the establishment of free public schools for blind and hearing children.

This observance, formerly called "Deaf Heritage Week," originated as "Deaf Awareness Week" in Washington, D.C., December 1-7, 1974.

2. Deaf History Month (March 13-April 15)

This month observes the anniversaries of the following important events in American history:

March 13, 1988: the success of the Deaf President Now (DPN) movement in paving the way for Dr. I. King Jordan to become the first deaf president of Gallaudet University.

April 8, 1864: the signing of the charter by President Abraham Lincoln authorizing the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind (now Gallaudet University) to grant undergraduate degrees to deaf students.

April 15, 1817: the founding of the Connecticut Asylum for the Education and Instruction of Deaf and Dumb Persons (now American School for the Deaf), the first public school for deaf students in the United States, in Hartford, Connecticut.

3. Deaf Awareness Week (the week beginning the last Sunday in September)

The World Federation of the Deaf has designated the week as a time to emphasize deaf awareness.

The National Association of the Deaf, as a member country of the WFD, promotes this time of celebration and outreach across the country.

This week is also to increase the understanding and appreciation of the public towards the language, culture, and history of the deaf community.

—Alice L. Hagemeyer, *The Red Notebook*, October 1997
Library for Deaf Action



CAN YOU READ ME?

Librarians at academic institutions, public libraries, schools, or others who have specific needs in making their products, programs, and services accessible to the deaf community may be interested in knowing that members of the Library Services to the Deaf Forum are now working on plans for the 1998 preconference in Washington, D.C. They plan to have a program, called "Literacy and Deaf Kids: The Librarian's Role." It will begin on Thursday evening, June 25, with a dinner for all participants. A keynote speaker will address the topic of literacy in the deaf community and a Gallaudet University performance group will provide entertainment.

The preconference will continue Friday with a series of workshops on various topics. Several speakers have already agreed to participate.

For more information about this unique program, contact Sarah Hamrick of Gallaudet University Library at ☎(202) 651-5214 (TTY/Voice) or ✉schamrick@gallua.gallaudet.edu (E-mail).



WHAT'S YOUR LCQ (LAURENT CLERC QUOTIENT)? 1997 EDITION

This mini-quiz honors Laurent Clerc's 212th birthday on

December 26. Happy Birthday, Laurent!

QUESTIONS

1. Did Laurent Clerc come from a poor family?
2. Who taught Clerc?
3. How long was Clerc supposed to stay in the United States?
4. When did Clerc address the U.S. Congress?
5. How long did Clerc teach at "Old Hartford"?
6. What is Clerc's importance in linguistic history?
7. After Clerc came to the U.S. in 1816, did he ever return to France?
8. Did Clerc participate in the founding of Gallaudet University?

ANSWERS

(1) No. His family was highly-educated, well-to-do, and well-connected. His father was a *notaire* (royal civil attorney), justice of the peace, and village mayor. His mother came from a *notaire*'s family, too.

(2) Clerc's first teacher at the French National Institute was Jean Massieu, who had been a illiterate, languageless shepherd before he began his schooling, and had become one of the first genuinely educated deaf people in the world. He became Clerc's mentor and friend. He may also have taught Clerc English. He wrote an English-French dictionary; Clerc brought a copy with him to the United States.

(3) The Abbé Sicard, who directed the National Institute, drew up a detailed contract with Gallaudet, designed to safeguard Clerc's rights and religious freedom. He agreed to "loan" Clerc to the new school in Hartford for 3 years. But Clerc stayed on.

(4) In 1818, after the "Hartford Asylum" (also known affectionately as "Old Hartford") had been established, Clerc addressed Congress in Washington, D.C. It marked the first time that any deaf person had addressed Congress. Clerc used sign language exclusively. He received a standing ovation. He also received needed funding for the growing school.

(5) His career there spanned 41 years, including a short stay in Philadelphia (1822) as acting principal of the newly-established Pennsylvania School for the Deaf.

(6) He brought French Sign Language to the United States. His students already used various forms of signing, including the native "Martha's Vineyard" dialect. They took Clerc's signs and borrowed and adapted them as they needed. Clerc was dismayed that his students were "spoiling" his "graceful signs." But a new language was being created. This lively blend evolved into modern American Sign Language. An estimated two-thirds of ASL signs can be traced to French Sign Language signs—e.g., *always, think, see*.

(7) Yes. He returned to France three times, revisiting his family in La Balme and his friends at the National Institute in Paris in 1820, 1835, and 1846.

(8) Yes. He gave an address at the inauguration of "National Deaf-Mute College" on June 28, 1864.

Sources

Harlan Lane, *When the Mind Hears: A History of the Deaf*, New York, Random House, 1984.

Matthew Scott Moore and Robert F. Panara, *Great Deaf Americans: The Second Edition*, Rochester, New York, Deaf Life Press, 1996.

—Inspired by Alice L. Hagemeyer's mini-quiz in *The Red Notebook*, reprinted in the December 1996 "News Briefs," p. 18.

UPCOMING CONFERENCES, CONVENTIONS, WORKSHOPS, & FESTIVALS

PALMS, LILIES, TROPICAL BREEZES— AND SERIOUS TALK

Bermuda will be hosting the first-ever international conference on deafness in its history. *The First International Conference on Deaf Education & Technology: "Tools for the 21st Century,"* will be held November 17-22, 1998, in conjunction with Deaf Awareness Week. To make this event a success, the Conference Committee is seeking proposals for presentations, workshops, and roundtable and panel discussions.

☞ ☞ ☞ Call for Papers ☞ ☞ ☞

Deaf and hard-of-hearing people, parents of deaf children, educators, psychologists, certified interpreters, telecommunications-service providers, and others are invited to submit proposals on the following topics:

- ☞ Education of the Deaf & Hard-of-Hearing
- ☞ Interpreting
- ☞ Adult Basic Education for Deaf & Hard-of-Hearing Adults
- ☞ 911 Emergency Services
- ☞ Closed Captioning of Local News & Movies in Movie Theatres
- ☞ Relay Services
- ☞ Deaf Issues & Legislation
- ☞ Telecommunications for Deaf & Hard-of-Hearing in School Programs
- ☞ Deaf Senior Citizens
- ☞ Parents and Deaf Children

All presentations should be no more than 60 minutes in length which includes time for questions from the audience.

If you are interested in submitting a proposal, you will need to send the following information: a) Completed proposal application; b) A written proposal of the topic up to 250 words including the title and names of all presenters; c) an abstract of no more than 50 words giving a summary of the topic (this will be included in the program book); and d) a brief biography of each presenter. Deadline for proposals is March 30, 1998. Proposals can be sent via regular mail, fax, or E-mail. For details, contact:

Jennifer Jeffers-Grant, Chair

1st International Conference on Deafness

P.O. Box 1749

Hamilton HM GX

Bermuda

☎☐(441) 238-8116 (TTY/FAX)

✦jeffers@ibl.bm (E-mail)

BRIEFLY NOTED

➔ *Empowerment Through Partnerships: PEPNet '98 Biennial Conference on Postsecondary Education for Persons who are Deaf or Hard of Hearing*, will be held April 29-May 2, 1998, at the Holiday Inn, International Drive, Orlando, Florida. Contact: **Marcia Kolvitz**, Outreach/Training Coordinator, Postsecondary Education Consortium, University of Tennessee, 2229 Dunford Hall, Knoxville, TN 37996-4020; ☎(423) 974-8428 (TTY); ☎(423) 974-8427 (Voice); ☐(423) 974-3522 (FAX); ✦pec@utk.edu (E-mail).

➔ The 16th Annual National Black Deaf Conference will be held Monday, August 10, through Sunday, August 16, 1998, at the Westin Hotel in downtown Indianapolis. Hosted by Indianapolis Black Deaf Advocates. Theme: "The Black Deaf Community: Building Collaborative Partnerships." Contacts: **Donald Tinsley** at ☎(317) 298-3705 (TTY/Voice) or ☎(317) 232-1143 (TTY/Voice), or **Lori Qadir** at ☎(317) 931-0757 (TTY) or ☎(317) 475-2106 (Voice).

LOOKING AT THE OVERLOOKED

Seven programs across the United States have been selected to participate in the March 1998 Partners for Progress National Forum on Family Involvement at Gallaudet University, sponsored by Pre-College National Mission Programs.

As one of its national-mission goals, PCNMP has identified significant needs in the area of family involvement for families and their deaf and hard-of-hearing children. The National Forum on Family Involvement will be an opportunity for practitioners and parents to share strategies and materials that benefit families and their deaf/HOH children and to identify future directions in development and research. The focus of the forum will be on the special needs of families who do not speak English; are members of a minority group; live in rural areas; or have deaf/HOH children with additional disabilities or low academic achievement.

The programs invited to participate include: the Arizona State Schools for the Deaf and Blind Statewide Programs in Early Childhood Education and Technical Assistance to Schools and Programs, Tucson, Arizona; Hawaii Services on Deafness American Sign Language Training for Families Program, Honolulu; the Hearing, Speech & Deafness Center, Seattle, Washington; Lexington School for the Deaf (The Ready to Learn Program), Jackson Heights, New York; the Los Angeles Unified School District Deaf and Hard of

Hearing Parent-Infant Program; the Louisville Deaf Oral School, Louisville, Kentucky; and Tennessee School for the Deaf Parent Outreach Program, Knoxville.

For more information about the Family Involvement initiative, visit the Partners for Progress Website: *<http://www.gallaudet.edu/eparweb/pfp.html>.

THERE WHEN YOU NEED IT

Deaf-Hearing Communication Centre's 24-hour emergency-interpreting services recently celebrated its first anniversary.

These services, established in Fall 1996, have provided community members with the opportunity to obtain communication accessibility during critical and life-threatening emergency situations. Interpreter teams, comprised of one Deaf and one hearing interpreter, are scheduled "on-call" for emergencies that occur during evenings, weekends, and holidays. These interpreter teams are sent to locations such as hospital emergency and delivery rooms, car-accident scenes, rape-crisis centers, and psychiatric-crisis centers to provide "keep the lines" of communication open for to deaf and hard-of-hearing persons.

Since the service was established last year, DHCC has provided over 80 hours of emergency interpreting services.

For more information, contact DHCC at 310 Amosland Road, Holmes, PA 19043-1216, ☎(610) 534-4940 (TTY/Voice); ☎(610) 534-4942 (FAX); ♦dhccinc@aol.com (E-mail).

FAMILY MATTERS

A Family Law Seminar was held in the gymnasium of the Pennsylvania School for the Deaf on Thursday evening, November 20. This workshop provided information to deaf people on various legal issues such as divorce, child custody, child support, division of property, and abuse. It was co-sponsored by the Philadelphia Bar Association's Committee for the Rights of the Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing, the **Legal Intelligencer**, and the Center for Community and Professional Services (CCPS) at PSD. The program was sign-interpreted and real-time-captioned. Refreshments were served. All for the "requested donation" of \$3.00!

For information about upcoming Deaf Community programs offered by CCPS, contact **Gail Bober**, CCPS Director, at ☎(215) 951-4718 (TTY/Voice).

CLEAN & SOBER & GROWING STRONG!

The Minnesota Chemical Dependency Program for Deaf and Hard-of-Hearing Individuals has come a long way since it

was founded nearly 9 years ago. Established as a model treatment program in March 1989 to serve Deaf and hard-of-hearing persons, it remains a unique national program. Recently, the Program served its 600th client! Patients from 45 states and 5 Canadian provinces have participated in chemical-dependency treatment. Clinical staff have worked with a variety of patients, including students, homemakers, and professionals ranging in age from 16 to 74.

The State of Minnesota Deaf and Hard of Hearing Services Division has awarded the Program a grant titled "Improvement of Aftercare Services for People Who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, Deafblind, or Late Deafened." This project is a follow-up on the findings of the survey titled "Assessment of Aftercare Services for People who are Deaf, Hard of Hearing, Deafblind, and Late Deafened." This initial project focused on surveying substance-abuse aftercare facilities in the state of Minnesota. Its goal was to determine which aftercare agencies are accessible to these focus groups. These findings have been compiled and submitted to the state. The follow-up project will provide training, develop fact sheets, and create a best-practices manual. The Program looks forward to this task; it will improve accessibility and support sober lives for deaf and hard-of-hearing persons.

The Program has also been awarded a grant from the Patrick and Aimee Butler Family Foundation. Grants such as this one will help the Minnesota Chemical Dependency Program for Deaf and Hard of Hearing Individuals continue to provide appropriate services in the areas of assessment, treatment, referral, education, prevention, and training. This thoughtful award is much appreciated.

For more information: ♦MnCDDeafHH@aol.com (E-mail) or ☎1-800-282-3323 (TTY/Voice).

CREATIVE ACCESS: WHAT'S UP

● Creative Access' "Movie Access Project" (a series of open-captioned, first-run American movies) presents **L.A. Confidential** on Saturday, December 6 at 7 p.m., and Sunday, December 7 at 3 p.m., at International House/NFVP, 3701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Bring quarters for 3-hour "meter parking" on the street—except on Sundays. And come early. The lobby will be open 2 hours before the movie begins. There will be a hands-on, see-and-feel-it-yourself demonstration of a new "listening" product that lets users "feel the sound" of movies (in the theaters or at home on TV). Refreshments will be served.

● Theater Access Project's "Sign-Interpreted Broadway Shows" series is presenting **The King and I** on Saturday, January 31, 1998, at 2 p.m., at Merriam Theater, 250 S. Broad Street (at Spruce), Philadelphia. Seating in the interpreter section is limited.

● The Pennsylvania Ballet is Deaf-accessible! Sign-interpreted student programming is being offered. **Accent on Dance: The Nutcracker Student Program** will be presented for students only on Friday, December 5, at 12:30

p.m. at the Academy of Music, Broad & Locust Streets, Philadelphia. Free admission. You can also see *The Nutcracker* (full-scale ballet) on Saturday, December 6, at 3 p.m. ("Great seats, but no sign language.")

● Deaf Performing Artist Series presents **Manny Hernandez**, "Deaf ASL Storyteller Extraordinaire," on Wednesday, December 3, 7:00 p.m., at PSD's New Stage, 100 West School House Lane, Philadelphia, PA 19144. Voice interpretation provided for hearing attendees.

● ASL comedian **C.J. Jones** is scheduled to perform on February 20 or 27. Voice interpretation will be provided.

● Reminder: Creative Access' new address is 108 Market Street, 2nd Floor, Philadelphia, PA 19106. (No change in phone, fax, and E-mail numbers.) ☎(215) 627-9271; ☐(215) 627-9571 (FAX).

EMERALD CITY REVISITED

"Somewhere over the rainbow, way up high . . ."

"Toto, I've a feeling we're not in Kansas anymore. . ."

"Ding dong, the wicked witch is dead!"

"Follow the Yellow Brick Road . . ."

"If I only had a brain . . ."

"Lions and tigers and bears, oh my!"

"Where did you get those ruby slippers?"

"Pay no attention to the man behind the screen!"

"There's no place like home!"

CenterLight Sign & Voice Theatre returned to its inspiring beginnings with the remounting of its very first production, *The Wizard of Oz*. CenterLight's original 1973 production starred a young **Marlee Matlin** as Dorothy. The new production premiered November 21 and runs through December 21 at the BlackBox Theatre in Northbrook, Illinois.

The screenplay of the 1939 MGM musical with music and lyrics by **Harold Arlen** and **E.Y. Harburg** was adapted for the stage by **John Kane**. This new production has all the magic, mystery, and music that grownups remember as kids. The cast includes CenterLight's professional adult acting troupe of 13 and a chorus of 16 area children. A unique style of layered sign language and voiced English provides a fresh perspective on the classic **L. Frank Baum** story. A *musical* in sign language? You bet!

After a tornado hits her family's farmhouse in Kansas, Dorothy awakens to find herself in a strange land, Oz. She begins a quest: to find a way to return home, and follows the Yellow Brick Road to the Wizard's Palace in Emerald City. On the way, she encounters the merry Munchkins, and then gains three traveling companions: the Scarecrow, the Tin Man, and the Cowardly Lion. She also encounters the Wicked Witch of the West and her evil Flying Monkeys, the Good Witch of the East, and, ultimately, the Great Wizard of Oz.

CenterLight's production features signing actors **Jessica Mikolay** (Dorothy), **Melani Kaplan** (Lion), **Jonalee Folerzynski** (Scarecrow), **Kevin Jackson** (Tin Woodman), **Aaron Kubey** (Wizard), **Eileen Rozborski** (Aunt Em/

Glinda), **Jill Sebring** (Miss Gulch/Wicked Witch), and voicing actors **Maria Corrado** (Dorothy), **Timothy Jon** (Lion), **Susan Wittmer** (Aunt Em/Glinda), **Lisa M. Rock** (Scarecrow), **Ellen Morley** (Miss Gulch/Wicked Witch), and **Jesus Perez** (Tin Man).

Kids' Chorus: **Marilee Folerzynski**, **Esther Hoffman**, **Neemesh Gala**, **Pooja Gala**, **George Kartheiser**, **Michelle Kartheiser**, **Gordon Malling**, **Sondra Malling**, **Hope Morley**, **Nick Morley**, **Valerie Morley**, **Alison Papworth**, **Ashley Taylor**, **Dani Weinman**, **Maxine Weinman**, and **Valerie Weinman**.

The production staff is comprised of **Robert A. Knuth** (Director/Designer), **Christopher Finch** (Musical Director), **Jesus Perez** (Munchkin & Children's Chorus Director), **Beth Scheible** (Stage Manager), **Patti Lahey** (Assistant Stage Manager), **Annette Knitter** (Props), and **Kevin Bellie** and **Heather Craig** (Costumers).

Showtimes are Friday and Saturday at 8 p.m., Saturday and Sunday matinee 3 p.m. No show Friday, December 19.

Special benefit performance Saturday, December 13 at 8 p.m. For ticket information: ☎(847) 559-9493 (TTY); ☎(847) 559-0110, ext. 237 (Voice); ☐(847) 559-8199 (FAX). Address: 3444 Dundee Road, Northbrook, IL 60062.

Scott Urbon is CenterLight's new Business & Public Relations Manager. Urbon received his B.S. in Theatre Management from Illinois State University in 1994. His theater credits include working for the Illinois Shakespeare Festival and Native Voices Play Festival.

Artistic Director Robert A. Knuth welcomes Urbon to the company as he celebrates his fifth season with CenterLight.

Other exciting news for CenterLight includes the creation of a new Board of Directors (to guide the theater company and its programs), and an International Creative Arts Festival for deaf and hard-of-hearing children. The new and separate nonprofit corporation is named the International Center on Deafness and the Arts (ICODA). CenterLight was previously under the "umbrella" organization Center on Deafness, which sponsors numerous social and educational programs. These changes will enable the expanding theater company to continue to grow both locally and nationally.

ON THE ROAD, 'ROUND THE MALL

Deaf Awareness Day was celebrated on Saturday, September 13, at Madison Square Mall in Huntsville, Alabama. This event was coordinated by the Huntsville Area Deaf Awareness Committee. There were awards, exhibits, musical performances in sign language, mimes, and a "hearing-impaired" puppet. Comedian **CJ Jones** was the featured entertainer. He performed at Riverton Elementary

School for approximately 600 students, twice at the Mall, then at the Comedy Club.

He returned to Alabama—Talladega—in November to host the Jr. NAD Pageant at Alabama School for the Deaf. He also gave workshop presentation and a school performance.

Jones recently performed in Cornerstone Theatre's production of *Everyman at the Mall*, playing at three different malls around Los Angeles. He was the only deaf actor in the cast, and is also an associate member of the theater company.

The Deaf Entertainment Channel mall was held on November 27 (*<http://www.dectv.com>).

The script of a new TV-sitcom pilot, *The Monkmans*, was pitched to the entertainment industry for two months, without success. So **Bob Hiltermann** and **Doug Kaback** have decided to develop a screenplay as the best approach. They hope to get backing from investors for a movie production.

VROOOM!

The "Love Ride '97" fundraiser benefit for the Muscular Dystrophy Association was held in Glendale, California, on November 9. Actress **Jennifer Delora** was one of the celebrity riders, participating with Grand Marshall **Jay Leno** was and Honorary Grand Marshall Peter Fonda. She performed "The Star-Spangled Banner" in ASL at the Sunday-morning opening ceremonies at Glendale Harley Davidson.

Riding her own 1100cc motorcycle, Delora has participated in several other fundraising rides, including the Lorenzo Lamas Ride for Life. Delora is presently starring in the play *The Ballad of Bobby Rae*, and has recently signed to star in two feature films: *Clippings* and *The Risky Game*. She's featured in the December issue of **Emmy Magazine** (published by the Academy of Television Arts & Sciences), in a full-page article about deaf actors in Hollywood.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS

Once again, Central Institute for the Deaf is offering holiday cards featuring artwork by one of its students. The artwork was chosen from a holiday art contest for CID middle- and upper-school students, sponsored by the St. Louis office of Deloitte & Touche LLP. Proceeds benefit the CID Alumni Association national scholarship fund.

At a ceremony at CID on October 8, **Thomas B. Hogan, Jr.**, managing partner of Deloitte & Touch LLP's St. Louis office, presented each of four finalists with a bag filled with art supplies. The artwork chosen for the card was designed by **Amber Rush**, 10, an upper-school student from High Ridge, Missouri.

"We are proud of all the students who participated in this year's holiday art contest," said **Donald W. Nielsen, Ph.D.**, Executive Director of CID. "The involvement of Tom Hogan and the staff at Deloitte & Touche helps make this exciting event happen for our students and institution, and we are very

thankful to them for their support."

DAYTON GETS READY: UPDATE

The Public Utilities Commission of Ohio has awarded a contract with Sprint and CSD-USA Relay to provide TRS for Ohio. Sprint was selected over other bidders because of its commitment to high-quality service, sensitivity to the needs of the Deaf and hard-of-hearing communities, and competitive price.

The 5-year contract requires a new state-of-the-art telecommunications center to be built in the state and to provide around-the-clock relay service to its citizens. This center, to be located in Dayton, is expected to employ as many as 200 full-time and part-time positions after service begins in early 1998.

As noted in last month's "News Briefs," Sprint has contracted with USA Relay (a subdivision of the nonprofit Communication Service for the Deaf, based in Sioux Falls, South Dakota) to manage and operate the Dayton center.* This means that employees will actually work for CSD-USA Relay while Sprint will provide equipment, technology, and network access.

Ben Soukup, CEO of CSD, said, "We're pleased that the state of Ohio has expressed their interest in working with us and together with Sprint. We look forward to our association with them in providing quality telecommunication services to the citizens of Ohio."

The Dayton center will be CSD-USA Relay's fifth. Sprint and CSD-USA Relay have a long-standing business relationship and together operate relay services for nearly 10 million potential users in 21 different states.

CSD-USA Relay is now recruiting qualified and dedicated administrators and communication assistants to staff this new center. Anyone interested in applying for positions at the Dayton center can contact the CSD-USA Relay Human Resources Department at 800-642-6410 for more information.

*See "Dayton gets ready," in last month's "News Briefs," p. 20.

KNOWLEDGE, SKILL, EXPERIENCE— TRS ACCOUNT MANAGER WANTED...

Sprint's Relay Ohio is looking for an Account Manager. S/he will plan, develop, and manage the implementation of appropriate product and service strategies for Relay Ohio and related TRS services, thus enabling Sprint to capture specific target markets that will contribute to revenue and profit growth; and will interface with customers, vendors, and the Public Utilities Commission.

Requirements include a degree in a business/management-related field; comprehensive knowledge of marketing, customer service, and sales techniques; previous customer-

DEAF LIFE PLUS 15

TTY/ALD USERS: TAKE A HIKE

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Management (DEM) has installed a direct-connect TTY and set up a new TTY number, **☎(413) 577-2200**, for information about recreational opportunities in state forests and parks. TTY users can now contact the Universal Access Program office of the DEM, which works to provide accessibility to all Massachusetts state-forest and park users—directly.

Assistive-listening equipment has been introduced at several state parks, too. In the past year, 50 portable FM listening systems were placed in a variety of parks across the state on a trial basis. "Initial results have been quite positive," reports **Thomas McCarthy**, DEM's Universal Access Program Coordinator. "People both with and without hearing impairments find this equipment useful for filtering out background noise and hearing more clearly."

FM systems consist of a transmitter and two receivers. A park staffer leading a program indoors or outside wears the transmitter with a lapel mic. Visitors can use a lightweight headset receiver to enhance and focus the voice of the guide. The system is set on frequency #26 for those who already have an FM personal-listening system and would like to use their own receiver. Induction loops are provided by the park for visitors who use hearing aids.

This equipment is currently available year round at the following state parks: Borderland, Fall River Heritage, Lynn Heritage, Lowell Heritage, Lawrence Heritage, Walden Pond, Western Gateway, Gardner Heritage, and Dunn Pond. McCarthy notes, "Distribution increases beyond these parks in the summer, when seasonal park interpreters are actively leading programs."

For further information about listening equipment or park accessibility, contact DEM's Universal Access Office at the above TTY number or at ☎(413) 545-5353 (Voice).

ACCESSIBLE INTERFACE

On October 23, IBM, demonstrating its continuing commitment to disabled computer-users, unveiled prototype software that will help blind users keep up with their sighted colleagues as the workplace embraces the Internet.

The new software "reads" aloud the information on the computer screen in a synthesized computer voice through small speakers attached to the computer. It is the first screen-reading software built using Java™, the rapidly emerging Internet technology from Sun Microsystems that IBM is aggressively supporting. Inventors have code-named the new Java-based screen-reader prototype "Java Jive."

IBM demonstrated "Java Jive" at the *Closing The Gap* conference, a 3-day meeting in late October that drew some 2,000 disabled people, educators, therapists, and businesspeople. IBM also demonstrated products from its Independence Series that help people with a range of disabili-

ties. Those products include ViaVoice™, a speech-recognition program that allows people with limited mobility to talk to their computer; SpeechViewer III™, a speech-therapy tool that turns speech into visual patterns to help deaf users learn to speak and improve their speech skills; Screen Magnifier/2™, a tool for partially-sighted users that enlarges computer text; and Screen Reader/2™, which reads information on the screen for computer systems that run the OS/2™ and DOS™ operating systems.

Representatives of both IBM and Sun gave a collaborative presentation outlining their initiatives to make Java accessible to disabled workers. Traditionally, when a new computer technology sweeps American workplaces, disabled computer-users are left behind, until product developers can catch up and build adaptive solutions. For example, when computer systems evolved from text to windows and graphics, it took half a decade until screen readers reached the marketplace that could describe those innovations in synthesized speech to blind users.

Today, Java is the fastest-growing computer language, and 500,000 software developers are using Java to write the most innovative^o new Internet applications. Disabled computer-users could now face the same roadblocks with networked computing they once faced with their desktop computing systems. For example, the colorful icons and animations that guide a sighted user around the Internet must be recognizable by the screen readers that translate the graphics for computer-users who are blind. New Internet applications must be compatible with the speech systems, joysticks and other alternative devices used by people with limited mobility who can't use a mouse or a keyboard. And the video clips that hearing users find so informative and entertaining must be adaptable to captioning for computer-users who are deaf.

Sun Microsystems, which invented and licenses Java, is specifying accessibility interfaces in the basic Java code. IBM is working with Sun to help define and validate those interfaces and apply them in adaptive products. In addition to developing Java code that can be easily adapted, Sun and IBM are making special "tool kits" and guidelines available to developers to help them make new applications accessible as they're first brought to market.

With accessibility features built into Java early, it will be easier for the developers of assistive technology to make networked applications accessible. So disabled computer-users will be able to keep pace with their coworkers as Internet applications are adopted broadly in business. And the features will help maintain accessibility as corporations build their own networks that deliver standard banking, insurance, and other business applications to the employees' desktop computers from a central server.

"Because Java is becoming so popular, we need to take action now to make it accessible," said **Dennis O'Brien**, product manager of IBM's Special Needs Systems. "If we don't, computer-users with special needs will once again be left behind." He expects that these early efforts to make Java and network computing accessible will result in Java-based

(Business Wire/▶)

The recent announcement of President **Bill Clinton's** high-frequency hearing loss highlights hearing loss, especially due to noise exposure, among baby-boomers, says the American Speech-Language-Hearing Association (ASHA). More than 13% of the U.S. population between the ages of 45 and 64 years of age have a hearing loss, and it is estimated that 20 million Americans are exposed to dangerous noise levels on a daily basis.

"President Clinton is an outstanding role model for those reluctant to address their own hearing loss," says ASHA President **Charlena M. Seymour**, Ph.D., who wears a hearing aid for her bilateral mixed hearing loss, the result of otosclerosis. "We hope that attitudes about hearing loss and hearing aids will continue to change as a result of his actions."

According to press reports, Clinton will be wearing his hearing aids on an "as-needed" basis. Seymour, however, advises against this. "To receive the optimal benefit of hearing aids, you must wear them all the time. Hearing with a hearing aid and natural hearing are not the same. First-time hearing-aid users go through an adaptation process in which they must learn to hear and interpret sounds anew. It's important for your safety and for your abilities to communicate to wear them all the time. I believe President Clinton will enjoy wearing his hearing aids so much that he will begin wearing them all the time."

For free information on hearing loss, a copy of the brochure "How To Buy A Hearing Aid," or referral to an audiologist, call ASHA's HELPLINE at 1-800-638-8255. Or write to ASHA, Action Center, 10801 Rockville Pike, Rockville, Maryland 20852.

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“Since the announcement of President Clinton’s acceptance of hearing aids, BHI Hearing HelpLine phones have been ringing off the hook,” **Michele D. Hartlove**, Acting Executive Director of Better Hearing Institute, wrote to us on October 23. “In the last three weeks, many of the calls have been from the media reacting to the Clinton-hearing-aids story as they scrambled for information about hearing loss, hearing aids, and hearing-care providers.”

For almost 25 years, BHI's Hearing HelpLine has been a resource for callers with questions about hearing loss, hearing aids, and available hearing help. "Help Through Hearing Aids" includes answers to the most frequently asked consumer questions about the causes and signs of hearing loss, new hearing aid technology, choices in hearing-aid design, and common myths about hearing loss. It discusses the sensitive psychosocial issues in hearing loss and provides advice about consumer protections and realistic expectations that will insure successful adjustment to hearing aids.

“‘Help Through Hearing Aids’ clearly describes the process of selecting hearing aids,” says Hartlove. “The booklet not only educates consumers about state-of-the-art hearing instruments but also empowers them to make important decisions about hearing aids based on their hearing loss, lifestyle, and budget.”

A complimentary copy of “Help Through Hearing Aids” is available through BHI’s Hearing HelpLine (☎800-EAR WELL) or on BHI’s Hearing Help-On-Line Internet site (★www.betterhearing.org). It can also be ordered in quantities for use by hearing-care providers.

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COMING UP: "AVALANCHE" OF A.D.A. LAWSUITS

Seven years after enactment of the ADA, "people with disabilities are losing their patience and getting ready to sue," said **Robert S. Cole**, partner of Cole Communications, at this year's Annual Conference of Public Relations Society of America, held in Nashville.

Speaking to an audience of corporate, agency, and non-profit-sector public-relations executives on November 11, Cole said: "The next two years could see an avalanche of lawsuits as people with disabilities seek increases in their employment rates as well as more diligent compliance with ADA.

"We're at a point in our history when people with disabilities are starting to display the kind of anger that won gains for women, African-Americans, and the elderly. Individuals in wheelchairs, or who have serious vision, hearing, or neurological impairments, can no longer be satisfied with employment rates in the neighborhood of 25%. Nor can they accept being unable to enter buildings, enjoy various forms of entertainment, or have access to products and services people without disabilities take for granted."

Cole, a member of the Communications Subcommittee of the President's Committee on Employment of People with Disabilities, suggested that businesses could reduce their vulnerability to litigation^o by visibly hiring people with disabilities, aggressively marketing to them, and showing this growing sector of the population—now in excess of 50 million—their desire to improve the status quo.^o

Included among the activities suggested by Cole are the formation of advisory committees from the disabled community to counsel businesses, the inclusion of people with disabilities in advertising, training of employees on how to communicate with people with disabilities, and recruiting at schools and organizations serving the disabled.

"Reaching out to people with disabilities is not only the right thing to do, it's the smart thing to do," Cole noted. "This market sector has more than \$180 billion in disposable income, or roughly three times that of the highly-courted teen market. And its track record as employees in terms of attendance and performance should make them a lot more desirable as new hires. Equally important, if you include relatives of people with disabilities, you have roughly one-third of the population who are looking to separate the 'good guys' from the 'bad guys' when making purchasing decisions. Being in the right category could mean millions of dollars in additional sales."

Cole's presentation was one of 84 workshops conducted during the 3-day session (November 9-11) that was attended by more than 1,500 public-relations practitioners, and the only one dealing with the subject of disabilities.

Background: Cole Communications is based in Bronxville, New York, and provides businesses and nonprofit organizations with marketing and communications services. Cole, a former director of development for the Deafness Research

Foundation, and his partner, **Sue Cole**, a former managing director of Ogilvy Adams and Rinehart, allocate^o one-third of their practice to assisting organizations in the disabilities arena.

litigation: getting involved in the costly and time-consuming business of a lawsuit—either as a defendant or as a plaintiff. Here, it means being sued under the ADA.

status quo: existing state of affairs; current situation. (Latin for "state in which.")

allocate: assign; allot.

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"NOT COLLEGE MATERIAL"? THINK AGAIN!

Many people may not be aware that today, tens of thousands of students with learning disabilities (LD) or attention deficit disorders (ADD) are succeeding in college.

College-bound students with special learning needs can find higher-education programs designed to help them within the pages of **Peterson's Colleges with Programs for Students with Learning Disabilities or Attention Deficit Disorders, 5th Edition** (published in October, which is Learning Disabilities Awareness Month). This is the only regularly-updated and comprehensive guide to over a thousand 2- and 4-year colleges that reach out to such students and provide an array of resources as well as a strong commitment to ensure students' success. This is the first edition to include ADD programs.

The most recent study done by HEATH/American Council on Education (in 1995) noted that 9.2% of college freshmen reported a disability. Of these, one-third (more than 45,000) reported having a learning disability—the fastest-growing disability category.* Also, according to writings in the **Journal of Postsecondary Education and Disability**, it is estimated that between 1 and 3% of college students have ADD.

Peterson's Colleges with Programs for Students with LD or ADD opens with practical thorough guidance from the editors, Dr. Charles T. Mangrum II, Professor of Special Education and Reading at the University of Miami in Coral Gables, and Dr. Stephen S. Strichart, Professor of Special Education and Learning Disabilities at Florida International University in Miami. Drs. Mangrum and Strichart explain the difference between colleges with comprehensive programs and those with specific special services and how to determine which meets the particular needs and preferences of individual LD students. They also examine auxiliary aids and services for LD students (tape recorders and taped textbooks, technological aids, notetakers, and alternative examination). Sample letters requesting information and a campus visit, a personal college summary chart, a quick-reference chart on the college programs available, and a list of information resources also help assist students in the search process.

artists had greater contact with European art and new opportunities to exhibit their work abroad. Japan's participation in a series of international expositions brought exemplary Japanese art and craft to the world's attention.

Some paintings, in fact, were created for exhibition rather than more traditional purposes. An example is the monumental painting on view by Kano Hogai (1828-1888). It depicts Kannon, a Buddhist deity associated with infinite compassion, and was intended from the outset for public display rather than as an object of veneration in a Buddhist temple. The painting was exhibited at the Paris Salon in 1883.

Japanese ceramics benefited from early imports of Western pigments such as chrome and cobalt, which became the basis for a new range of glazes and watercolor-like pictorial decoration under the glaze. Takemoto Hayata was in the vanguard of Japanese potters who adopted Western ceramic technology and materials to create complex coloration. His vase (ca. 1892) is on display.

momentous: eventful; important.

regalia: elaborate, costly, often jeweled, ornamental and symbolic items of dress, armor, or decoration worn by royalty.

burgeoning: blooming; flourishing; growing quickly and well.

exemplary: outstanding; first-rate; of the finest quality.

veneration: worship; adoration; reverence; religious devotion.



THE ENCHANTMENT OF CELADON

This exhibition of 44 glazed stoneware vessels, made in China between the Western Han dynasty (200-100 B.C.) and the Qing dynasty (19th-20th century) periods, portray the development of the gray-green glaze known in the West as celadon. "Shades of Blue and Green: Chinese Celadon Ceramics" opened at the Freer Gallery on August 2 and continues indefinitely.

"The Chinese name for celadon is 'qingci,' which literally means high-fired ceramic with 'qing'-colored glaze," says Louise Cort, exhibit co-organizer and curator of ceramics at the Freer and Sackler Galleries.

Jan Stuart, exhibit co-organizer and assistant curator of Chinese art at the Freer and Sackler Galleries, said, "Although the term is arcane, poetic, and elusive in meaning, *celadon* best conveys the wondrous yet subtle mixture of blues and greens, with tones of yellow and gray, for which this family of glazes remains justly popular and admired."

The earliest form of celadon was also the world's first high-temperature glaze, appearing some 3,500 years ago in China. Many early celadon-glazed vessels, which often followed the form and decoration of more prestigious Chinese bronze and lacquer wares, display a pale, thin glaze that is uneven in color. A covered tripod on exhibition, made in

northern China during the Western Han dynasty, imitates a bronze form called a "ding."

During the Song dynasty (960-1279), other kiln complexes in north and south China, produced more intensely colored celadon glazes. This shift coincided with improved technical mastery as celadon ceramics became the focus of aesthetic interest. A planter made during the Northern Song dynasty (11th to early 12th century) in Henan Province, shows the thick, opalescent, blue glaze that distinguishes Jun ware, one of the major northern celadon traditions.

A large dish in the exhibition was produced in Longquan, an active kiln site in the south and a source of many celadon bowls and dishes during the Yuan Dynasty (1279-1368). Products like this dish were widely exported—the size of this dish suits Persian culinary traditions better than Chinese dining practices, suggesting that it was intended for export.

This exhibition examines the impact of patronage and the use of celadons for burials, everyday life, the imperial court, and as export goods. Long before glazed ceramics developed elsewhere, Chinese celadons astonished all who encountered them. Other regions of Asia eagerly sought to create distinctive local variations, examples of which are also on view.

celadon: (pronounced *sell-a-don*) from "Céladon," a pale, unhealthy-looking ("greenish") character in d'Urfé's pastoral novel, *Astrée* (1610).

arcane: understood by only a very few people.

► **Info:** The Freer Gallery of Art (Jefferson Drive at 12th Street S.W. in Washington, D.C.) and the Arthur M. Sackler Gallery (1050 Independence Ave. S.W.) are the national museums of Asian art for the United States. Both are near the Smithsonian Metrorail stop. Admission to the museums and daily tours are free. Museum hours are from 10 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. daily with summer hours until 8 on Thursdays. Closed December 25. Call ☎(202) 786-2374 (TTY) or ☎(202) 357-2700 (Voice), or visit the Freer and Sackler Website at *<http://www.si.edu/asia>.

WHAT'S DOING IN LOS ANGELES

Previews

December 7

► *The Judson Studios 1897-1997*, an exhibition celebrating 100 years of glass-making—stained glass and art glass. Opening reception: 12-5 p.m., Hollyhock House, Barnsdall Art Park. ☎(213) 913-4157. (Through February 1, 1998.)

► *Sunday Open Sunday*, a free family art workshop, presents "Hats from Maps" with artist Patty Sue Jones, 2-4 p.m., Ramona Gardens Community Service Center, 2830 Lancaster Ave., East Los Angeles. ☎(213) 485-4474.

December 7-14

➤ The fourth annual *Los Angeles Music Week*, a celebration of the city's composers and performers, presents a week of musical events at various citywide venues, concluding with a reception honoring this year's L.A. Music Week nominees and a concert featuring the Los Angeles Master Chorale at the Dorothy Chandler Pavilion on Sunday, December 15, at 7:30 p.m. The week-long event is co-sponsored by the Los Angeles Music Week Committee, City of Los Angeles Cultural Affairs Department, Los Angeles County Arts Commission, Los Angeles Unified School District, Los Angeles Master Chorale and the Los Angeles Philharmonic Association. ☎(310) 670-6898.

December 12

➤ *Conversations with the Artists*, in conjunction with the exhibition *Allegorical Re/Visions*, 7 p.m., Municipal Art Gallery, Barnsdall Art Park. Nominal admission fee for adults. ☎(213) 485-4581.

December 13 & 14

➤ Holiday Show at Warner Grand Theatre, 478 W. 6th St., San Pedro. For time, program and details: ☎(310) 548-7672. Free.

December 14

➤ The 17th annual *Black Doll Show*, "Black Dolls: Past to Present," opening reception: 3-7 p.m. Curator: Patricia Roach. Performance by Gary Jones' Blackstreet U.S.A. Puppet Theatre, 3 p.m., William Grant Still Arts Center, 2520 S. West View St., Los Angeles. ☎(213) 734-1164. (Through March 1, 1998.)

➤ *Sunday Open Sunday* presents "Tin Art" with artist Camille Sanchez, 2-4 p.m., Barrington Recreation Center, 333 S. Barrington, West Los Angeles. ☎(213) 485-4474.

➤ *Sunday Open Sunday* presents "Tree Ornaments" with craftsman Allan Nicola, 2-4 p.m., Mar Vista Community Service Center, 4873 Marionwood Drive, Culver City. ☎(213) 485-4474.

➤ "Making Sounds/Making Music," an instrument-building family-art workshop with performer/instrument maker Susan Rawcliffe and sound artist Steve Roden, 12 -1:30 p.m., Junior Arts Center, Barnsdall Art Park. ☎(213) 473-4269. Free.

➤ *Barnsdall Artists Cafe: Up On Mondays*, a performance series, presents "Making Sounds/Making Music," a performance with instrument maker/performer Susan Rawcliffe and sound artist Steven Roden, 3 p.m. Gallery Theatre, Barnsdall Art Park. ☎(213) 473-4269. Donation required.

December 19

➤ "Writer's Corner—Spoken Word," 7 p.m., William Grant Still Arts Center, 2520 S. West View St., Los Angeles. ☎(213) 734-1164.

December 19-21

➤ The San Pedro City Ballet presents *The Nutcracker*, Warner Grand Theatre, 478 W. 6th St., San Pedro. For time, admission charge, and details: ☎(310) 548-7672.

December 20

➤ Universal Dance Design open house, 3 p.m., William Grant Still Arts Center, 2520 S. West View St., Los Angeles. ☎(213) 734-1164. Free.

January 7

➤ *Wednesday Night Movies*, a series featuring double features of classic American films, presents *Top Hat* at 6:30 p.m. and *That's Dancing* at 8:30 p.m., Warner Grand Theatre, 478 W. 6th St., San Pedro. ☎(310) 548-7672. Admission fee for adults.

January 9

➤ *Conversations with the Artists*, in conjunction with the exhibition *Allegorical Re/Visions*, 7 p.m. Municipal Art Gallery, Barnsdall Art Park. Nominal admission fee for adults. ☎(213) 485-4581.

This Christmas, give the gift of entertainment.

The Key and The Making of the Key

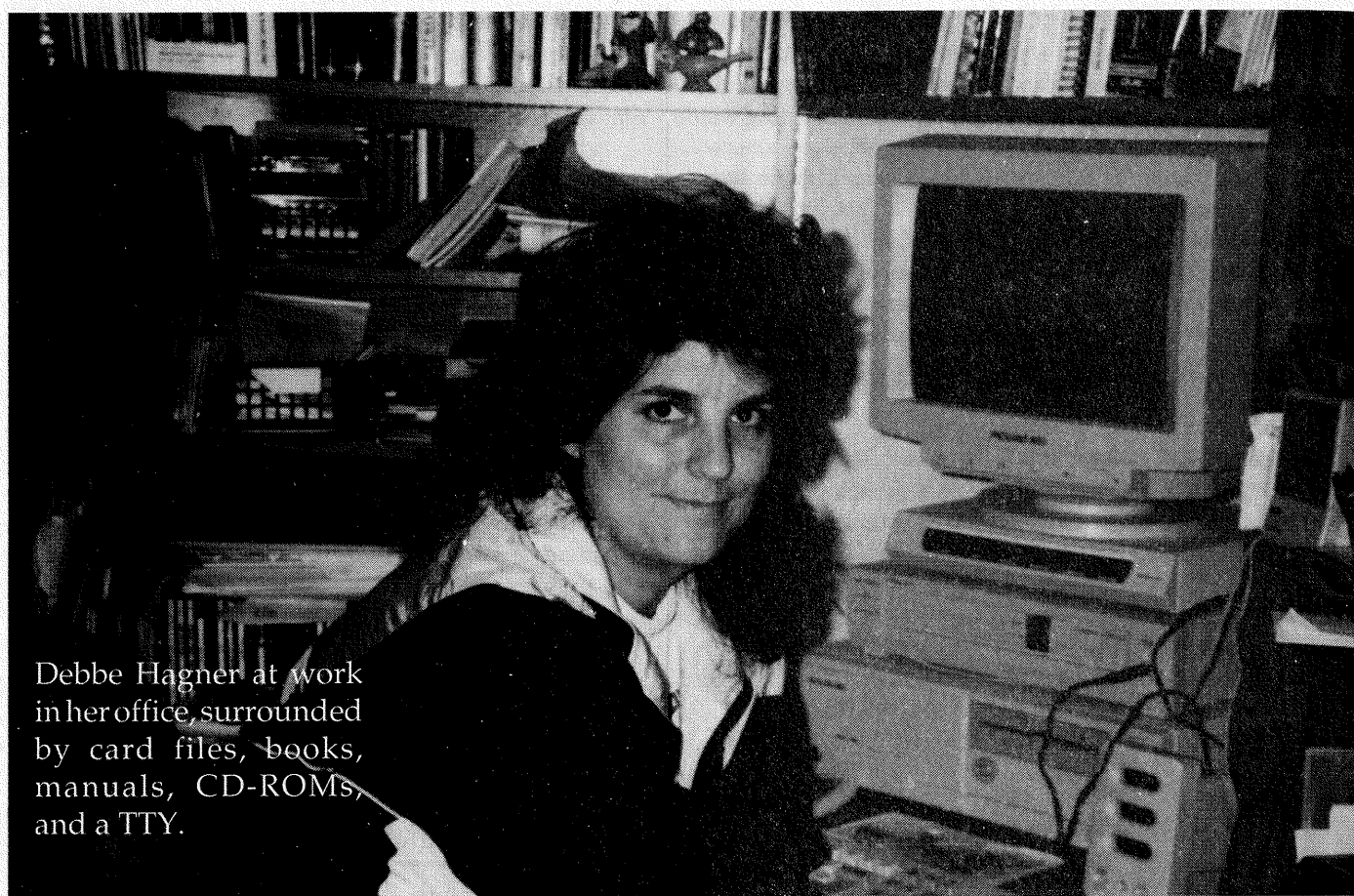
55 mins Starring Susan Jackson An award-winning adaptation of Eudora Welty's story filmed entirely in ASL, plus a fascinating behind the scenes look at how this milestone film was made by a team of Deaf and hearing artists.

In the Land of the Deaf

99 mins. The internationally acclaimed celebration of Deaf culture and the beauty of sign language. In French and FSL w/Eng subtitles. Closed-Captioned.



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Debbe Hagner at work in her office, surrounded by card files, books, manuals, CD-ROMs, and a TTY.

Finding your own roots: how to get started on the adventure of genealogy

Are you interested in history? How about the history of your own family? Want to know more about your ancestors? Or have you heard some interesting stories about your relatives but can't prove if they are true or not? Just call Debbe Hagner, the "Family Tree Surgeon."

Hagner is a professional genealogist who has completed courses at Brigham Young University. She has received accreditation specializing in the Midwestern states (Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, and Ohio) from the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints in Salt Lake City, Utah (a.k.a.

Mormons). There are about 300 accredited genealogists practicing in the United States. Hagner is now one of them. She also specializes in Germany. Reading German and understanding German genealogical documents have become routine to her after tracing her own family tree back eight generations.

Research can be streamlined with the aid of a computer. Hagner uses a genealogy program called "Family Roots," marketed by Quinsept. This program, like other genealogical software, helps to organize a multitude of documents that you will acquire as you verify births, marriages,

deaths, military records, census records, etc. Your search for these records can begin right in your home, and will provide clues to tracking distant family members. You'll become like the fictional detective Sherlock Holmes—but a real-life sleuth—following one lead after another into the exciting world of genealogy.

As a family researcher you need to know where to obtain various documents (marriage registers, birth certificates, etc.). Many of these records are copied onto microfilm or microfiche by the Mormon Church and can be ordered through its

Family History Libraries around the world. These libraries, the biggest of which is located in Salt Lake City, are open to the public.

Hagner is originally from Chicago, and has a severe hearing loss. She received her Associate degree in Data Processing and a Bachelor of Technology degree from NTID/RIT. She was employed by IBM Corporation for 12 years. After being laid off, Hagner decided to use her computer skills and love of genealogy to forge a new career. She recently launched her own business, Family Tree Surgeon, in Port Richey, Florida.



Unburied treasure: This charmingly engraved document is the marriage certificate of Anna Waldschmidt and Gustav F. Hagner. It's dated 1891 and illustrated with Biblical scenes and a large central medallion of a peasant family listening to their little boy reading a prayer or a Psalm. Even though it's in German, it was used in Chicago.

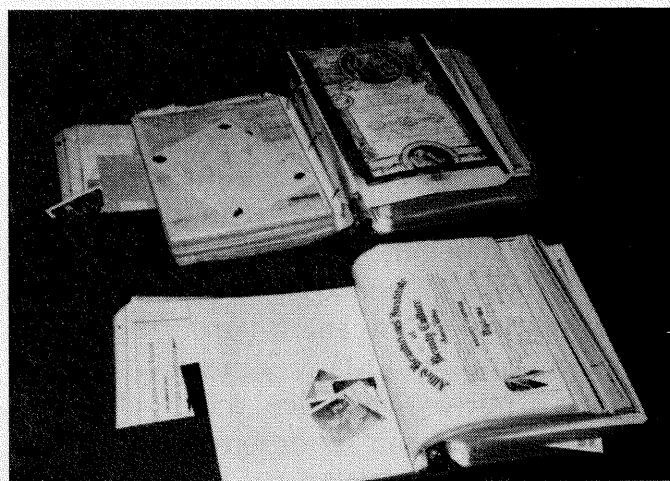


"This is my great-grandfather's military record, 1866." The heading can be translated, "In the name of His Majesty the King of Württemberg." The elaborately-engraved document was signed by the "Minister of War" in Stuttgart. The name of Johann Christian Hagner was elegantly written in with an old-fashioned crowquill pen.

She hopes to encourage others to delve into their families' pasts and to impart the her enthusiasm for genealogy to her clients.

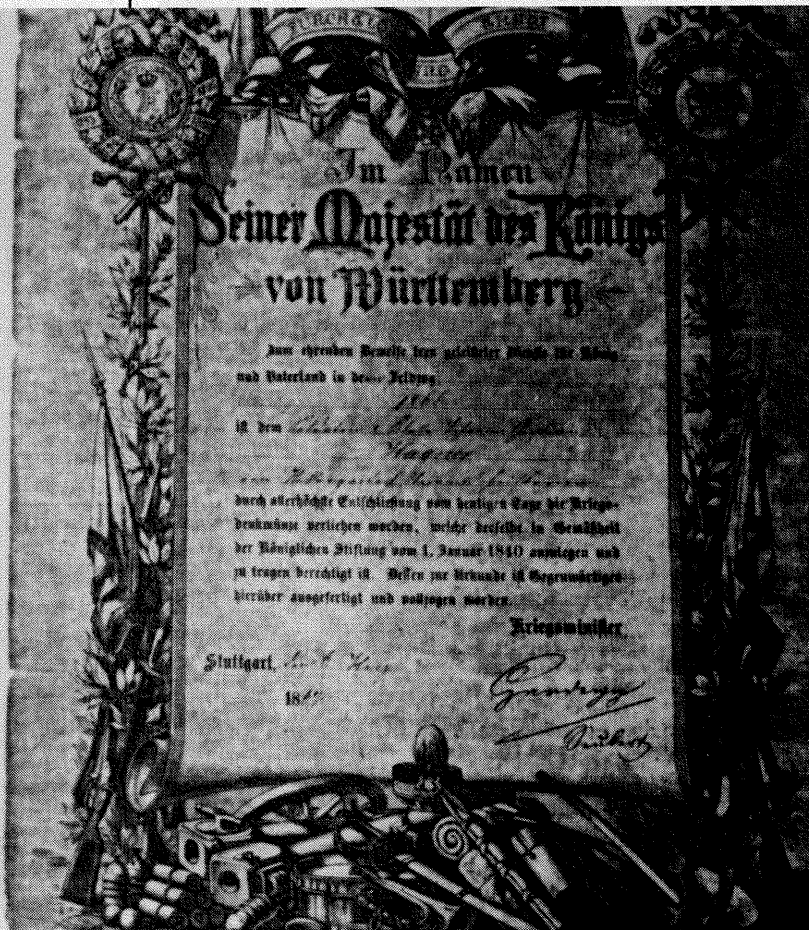
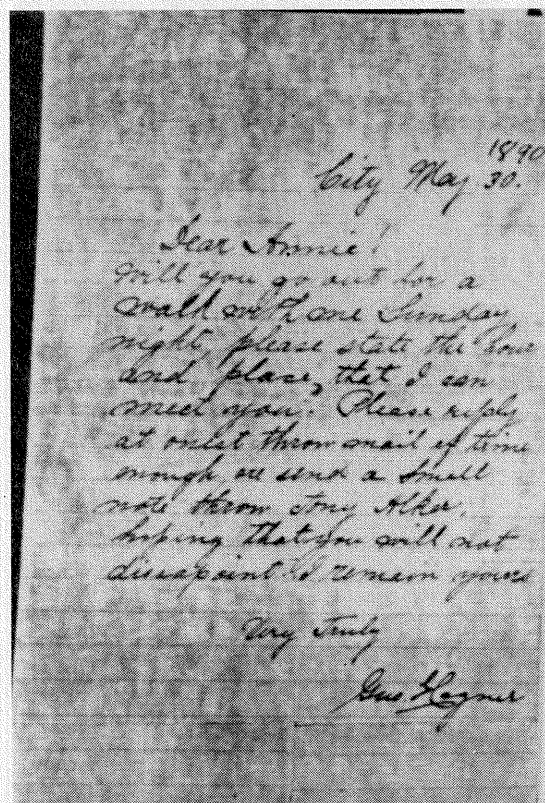
Hagner plans to continue working to obtain her certification from the Board for Certification of Genealogists and to take an accreditation exam in Germany.

Anyone who is interested in more information concerning genealogy or requires the special skills to complete their family trees, please contact Debbe Hagner, Family Tree Surgeon, P.O. Box 1142, Port Richey, Florida 34673; ♦HVGR74A@prodigy.com (E-mail). Include a self-addressed, stamped business-size envelope (SASE). And while you're at it, check out her Web page at *<http://www.advwebsys.com/fts>.



Family documents, including original photos and photostats, are neatly organized in archival polyethylene page protectors and looseleaf binders.

(Photos courtesy of Debbe Hagner)



Memento of an old-fashioned courtship: a letter that Gustav Hagner wrote to Anna Waldschmidt before they were married. Dated May 30, 1890, it reads (in the original spelling), "Dear Annie! Will you go out for a walk with me Sunday night, please state the hour and place that I can meet you? Please reply at onest throu mail of time enough, or send a small note throu Tony Alker, hoping that you will not disapoint. I remain yours/ Very truly/Gus Hagner."

"I don't have to hide anymore"

How a troubled Deaf woman found her way back to a normal, rewarding life—with help from a supportive program

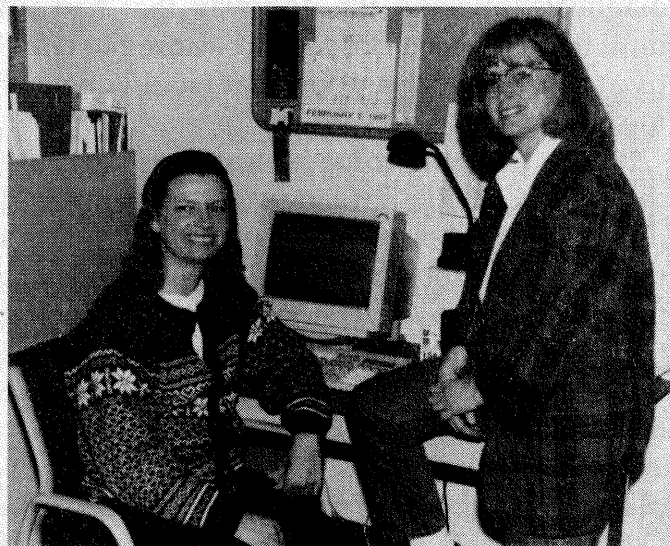
Approximately two years ago, Trina Williams first noticed something out of the ordinary was happening to her. An unexplainable fear that loomed in her consciousness, was growing each day with no apparent path of escape.

A 1982 graduate from the Ohio School for the Deaf, and a 10-year veteran employee of the Postal Service, Trina was puzzled—and terrified—when her world began unraveling and she couldn't stop it. Even her parents, who are also Deaf, couldn't explain what was happening to her. Increasingly with each day, she grew more and more paranoid, yet she didn't know what was frightening her. She began withdrawing to herself, immediately retreating to her apartment after work, avoiding any further contact with those who she feared wouldn't accept her.

Trina received the cold shoulder from her Deaf co-workers, those who should have been supportive, but instead left her alone to cope with something horrifically scary going on inside her—something she couldn't explain, let alone understand. Her life, which was once filled with hope and dreams, was turned upside down—her dreams transposed into feelings of hopelessness and despair.

She recalls, "I kept thinking, 'If I ignore them maybe the feelings would just go away' . . . but the more I tried to ignore them the worse my problems got. It was affecting my work performance and my ability to communicate with my supervisors."

Today Trina sits in an office responsible for guiding her journey back to a life of normalcy, a life replenished with hopes and dreams that once seemed gone forever. No longer are Trina's thoughts clouded with fear and self-doubt. Instead, her eyes twinkle with the confidence of a woman embracing life and all it has to offer. But Trina has an advantage. She has found a place



Trina Williams (left) and Joey Stickley

where people understand her—where they can support her using the only language she knows—American Sign Language.

An incredible, yet very real transition that this determined 34-year-old mother of two faced with the doubly difficult challenges of having a mental illness as well as her experiences with the Deaf culture. The advantage that helped her to overcome life's obstacles is a place in Cincinnati called CRI, where Trina has found support from people who can speak to her in the only language she speaks.

CRI is a Cincinnati community mental-health agency, and the only agency in Hamilton County offering people like Trina, who are suffering from a mental illness, support and guidance from a group of professionals who understand their obstacles because they too are either also Deaf or are fluent in sign language and Deaf culture.

Her employer, not knowing how else to help her, referred Trina to CRI—an inviting place where Trina first learned that what was happening to her was very real. It was given a name, a

She couldn't explain what was happening to her. She felt the world closing in; she was terrified. She felt hopelessness and despair. Her Deaf parents couldn't understand what was wrong; her Deaf co-workers gave her the cold-shoulder treatment.

diagnosis, opening the doorway that had up until that day been closed, and leading to effective treatment and support that would give her life back.

"I didn't want to come here at first," she says through her CRI sign-language interpreter. "I didn't think I belonged here because I didn't think I had a problem. But it was such a relief to find people who understood what I was going through and with whom I could communicate. I feel back to normal now and I don't feel I have to hide any longer."

Joey Stickley, Trina's CRI case manager, explains that although Trina has very supportive Deaf parents, it is still very difficult for Deaf people to overcome the obstacles of their mental illness. "It's hard enough for hearing people to be able to explain what they're feeling. How is a Deaf person supposed to explain to the hearing world something he/she doesn't even understand?"

CRI's Deaf Treatment Team provides people like Trina the added support of understanding their Deaf culture as well as their mental illness. She is now enrolled in a business-skills workshop where she's learning important tools for landing a successful full-time job. As her interpreter, Ms. Stickley helps to call employers and accompanies Trina on interviews. Once Trina finds a job, she knows she can count on Ms. Stickley and CRI for support when she needs it.

Yet, through Ms. Stickley's eyes, Trina is doing great on her own. "I know Trina can do it on her own," says Ms. Stickley. "She's a very motivated person when given the opportunity."

About the CRI Deaf Treatment Team

CRI hired its first Deafness Specialist 7 years ago, recognizing that Deaf mental-health consumers had special needs that could not be met with hearing professionals. Since then, the Deaf

Treatment Team has expanded to include a staff of six who serve 40 Deaf mental-health clients and provide advocacy and education/training for other area agencies.

"It's so important for Deaf clients to work with individuals who understand their Deaf culture and who can communicate with them in their language," explains Ms. Stickley. "It helps to build a trust level that is very important in being able to help to succeed in life."

Among CRI's Deaf Treatment Team staff is Rose Moore, a graduate of Gallaudet University and Hamilton County's only Deaf case manager for mental-health clients. A 4-year veteran of CRI, Ms. Stickley is a CODA, holding a KISS and a NAD IV Certification in Interpreting.

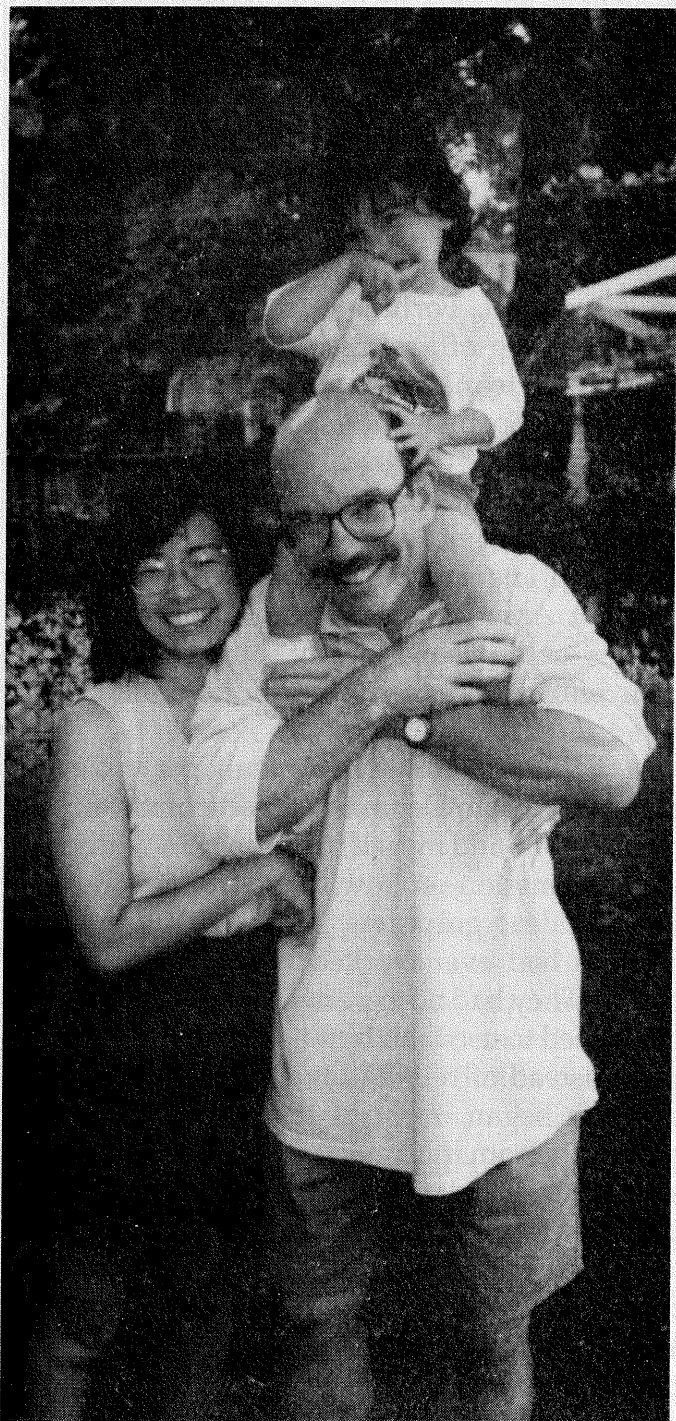
CRI's Deaf Treatment Team also includes an interpreter/personal-services coordinator, a clinical psychologist, a psychiatrist, and an interpreter/secretary. It offers a range of services including: case management, psychiatric therapy, psycho-social groups (such as money management, anger management, and social skills), a payeeship program, supported employment and job coaching, residential services, and supportive education.

For Trina, the Deaf Treatment Team at CRI has helped put meaning back in her life. It has given her reason to smile again, and to have friends again.

For the Deaf community, Trina has this to say to anyone else experiencing what she went through or who may know someone who is: "If you have a problem, don't be negative, be positive and find someone to listen. And if you see someone having problems, don't step backwards. Step forward and offer help."

by Lisa Desatnik
Cincinnati, Ohio

Blowing the Whistle at the World Games: a deaf official makes history



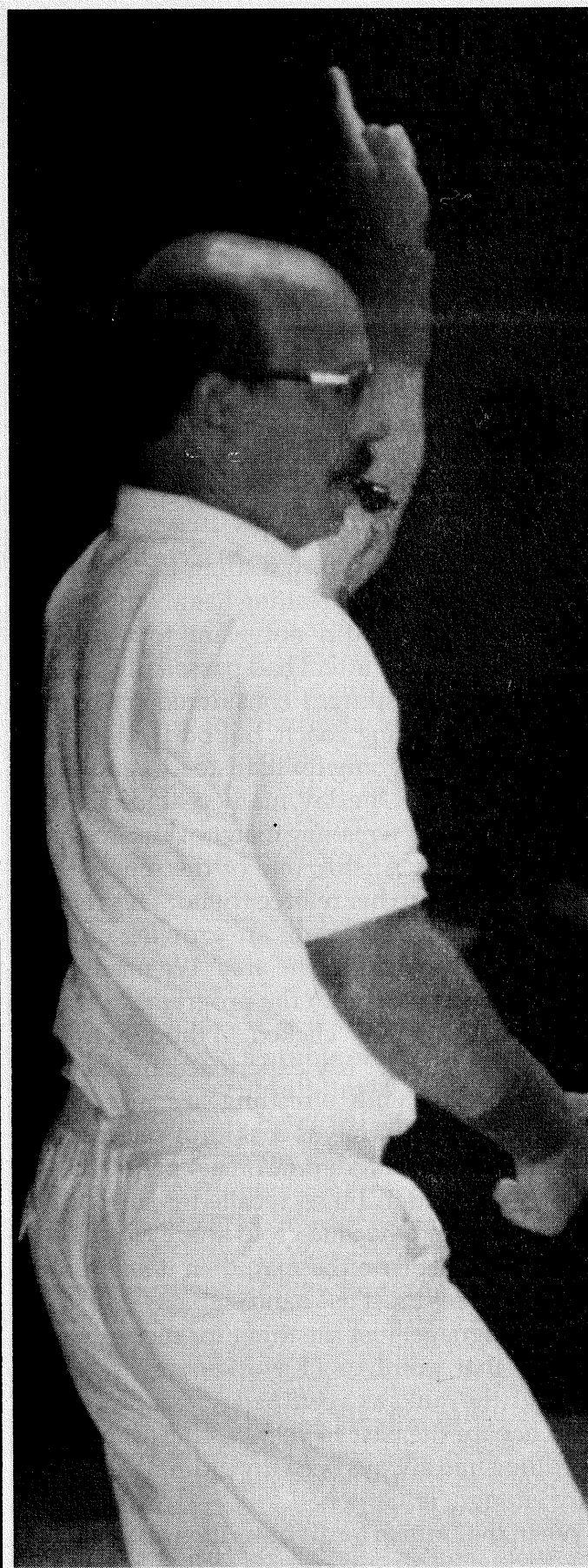
The Gough family: Ron, Sharon, and Julianna.

On July 13, I flew to Copenhagen, Denmark, to officiate in the 18th Summer World Games for the Deaf. On the eve of my departure, I again wondered (as I often had) if there had ever been a deaf referee in WGD history. But the 18th WGD would mark the first time, the very time this happened since its inception in 1924. And I was to be the pioneering official.

I have participated in wrestling for 23 sweating, grunting years. Wrestling has always been a part of my life. I did not want to leave the "wrestling world" after I had passed my peak in competitive wrestling. I considered trying my hand as a wrestling coach, but oddly, fate prevented me from going for it. Instead, I ended up on another path. One day, many years ago, while I was watching a wrestling match at Texas School for the Deaf in Austin, one of the school staff introduced me to her referee friend. This referee said, "Wrestling programs are growing quickly among high schools in the area. We need more referees to keep up with the programs." At that moment, something "clicked." I thought to myself, "Why not me? My experience and knowledge involved with wrestling are more than enough to qualify me as a skillful referee. My deafness will not hinder me on my path." (Deafness is my pride!) I also recalled a supportive commissioner who once told me, "If you can blow the whistle on the mat, then it's no problem." Referees must use hand signals—a form of visual language. Just the thing for me!

From that point on, I worked my way up through the ranks as a certified referee, and have been one for the past 14 years. Officiating WGD wrestling had always been my ultimate goal and sure enough, it happened.

When the Danish local committee faxed me an



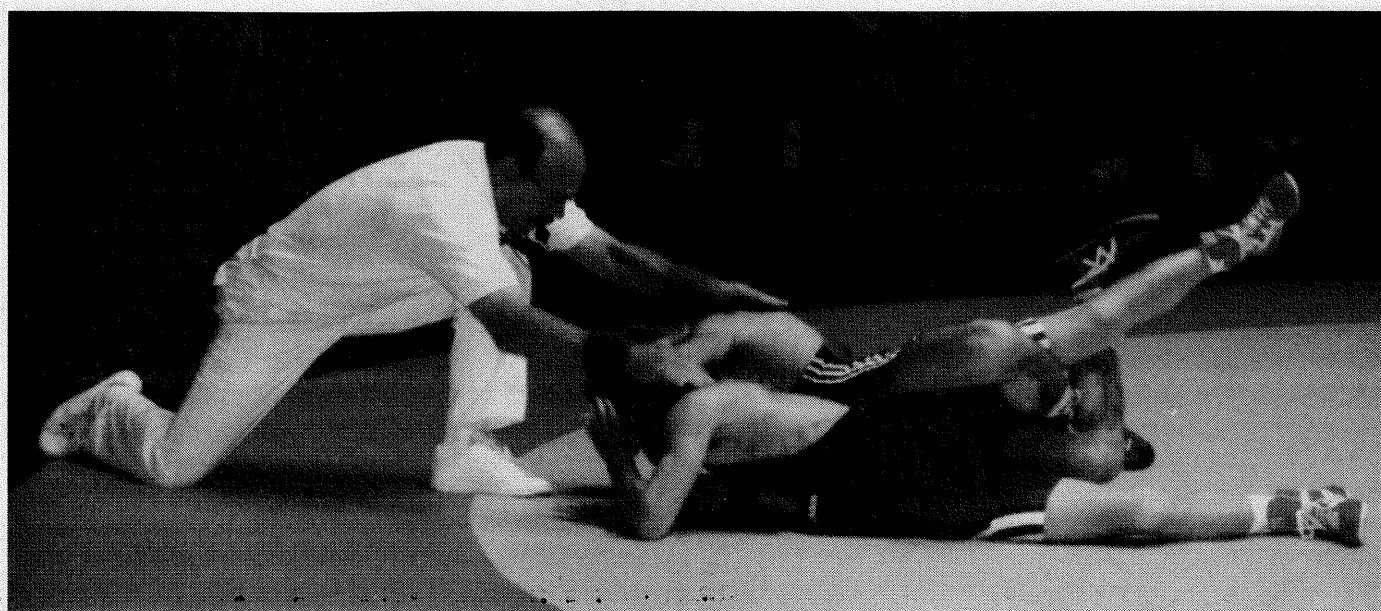
Wrestling has always been a part of my life.

invitation to officiate at WGD wrestling matches, something no deaf person had ever done before at an international level, I couldn't have been more delighted to accept this historic opportunity. After toiling for so many years to obtain a hard-earned FILA* license, which is sanctioned only for officiating international wrestling, I felt so honored! What a privilege it would be.

The Danish committee offered me room and board at their expense, but did not cover the transportation. Fortunately, friends, relatives, and wrestling-official associations were generous enough to make contributions for my trip to and from Copenhagen. As they said, it would be terribly ironic if the "Deaf Olympics" consisted only of deaf *athletes* and deaf *spectators* and deaf *committees* but no deaf *referees* at all! Without their help, I never would have had a chance to be the first American Deaf official at the World Games for the Deaf. I greatly appreciated each of their efforts and their contributions—and I'm still grateful.

At the clinic meeting in Copenhagen, nine referees (four from Denmark, three from Iran, one from Russia, and myself from the USA) gathered for a discussion on how to control matches involving deaf grapplers. None of the hearing referees had ever worked with deaf wrestlers before. They had no experience there. They were instructed to use their hands to "tap" deaf wrestlers instead of relying on a whistle. When the meeting began, most of the hearing officials, especially from Iran and Russia, were apprehensive.° They were amazed to see a Gestuno° interpreter translating for me in the international sign language. Utter bewilderment showed on their faces—and it clearly said, "Hey! How can *he* get a FILA license if he's genuinely deaf? That is impossible!"

Impossible? Well, a FILA license is not that easy to obtain. It's a bit like getting a degree from



Stanford University without an interpreter! It *was* an immense struggle but I kept on, tackling whatever obstacles there were until I got what I wanted. If there's a will, there's a way. Even so, many wrestlers, coaches, and fans were flustered° to see me signing at the matches. They kept asking whether I could hear or talk. Several asked the same questions repeatedly, until they were finally convinced that I am totally deaf. Some deaf wrestlers informed me that their countries had refused to allow them to become referees. Nevertheless, they were pleased and proud to see a deaf official like myself, who was just as good as the hearing officials.

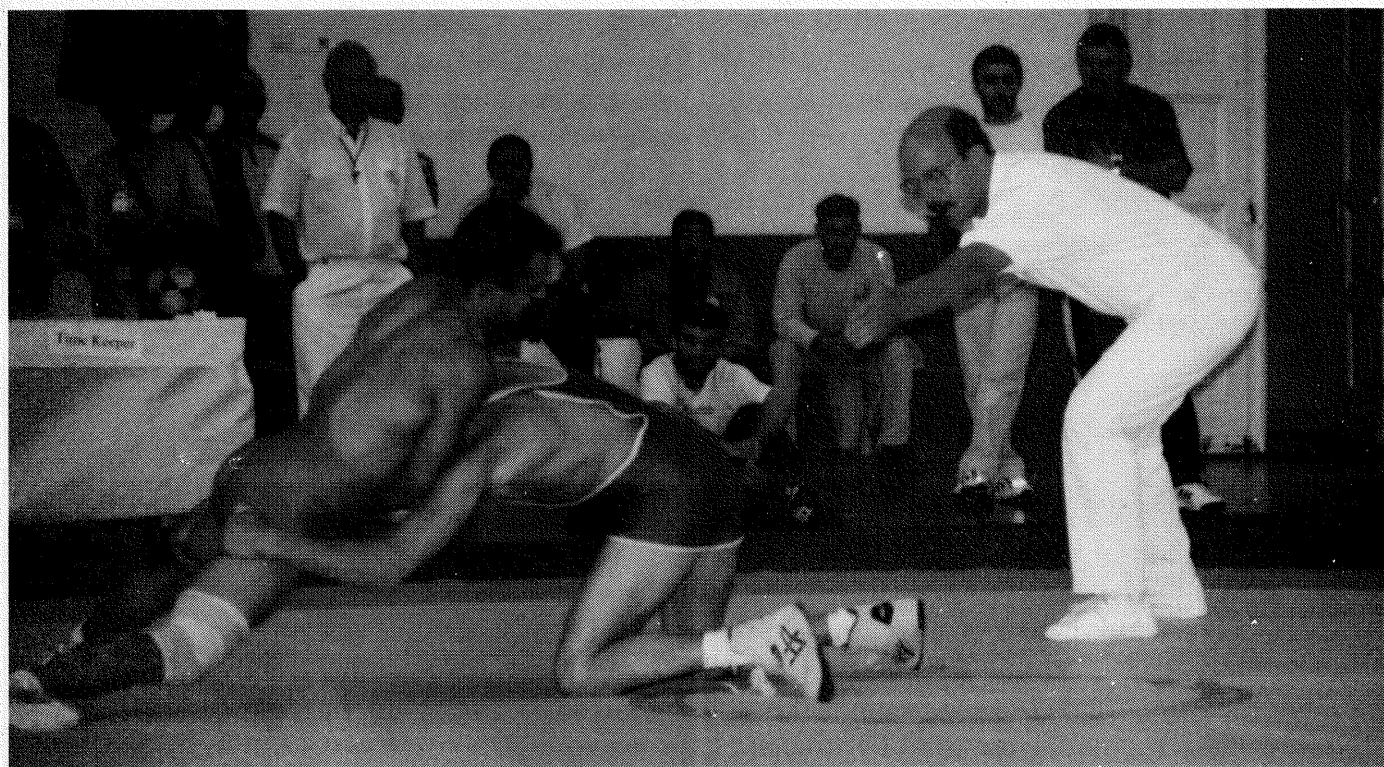
Ten countries sent sixty wrestlers to the 18th Summer WGD. The wrestling participation seemed smaller than in previous years. However, the competition was really fierce and exciting. There are eight weight classes† in two wrestling divisions: Greco-Roman (holds below the waist, including the legs, are prohibited) and Freestyle ("no holds barred," but no life-threatening holds are allowed). Iran's wrestling team really impressed me. Actually, they have always come up as a well-equipped team in all weight classes on the WGD wrestling scene for years and years. No wonder—wrestling is Iran's most popular sport! This year, Iran sent 15 wrestlers and earned a total of 15 medals in all 16 weight classes of both divisions (6 golds, 6 silvers, and 3

bronzes). The USA team earned 5 medals from both divisions (3 gold medals, 1 silver, and 1 bronze).

What was my most unusual experience as a referee? I have been officiating hearing wrestling duels and tournaments at high-school and international levels for 14 years. My advantage is that I simply cannot "hear" any arguments or cussing from hearing coaches or fans. They leave me alone because they feel (or think) it would be too much of a hassle to try to communicate. But this time I was at the WGD, where freely-accessible communication was available for *everybody*! I was no longer isolated; I felt as if I was in the world where I belonged. Coaches, spectators, volunteers, and wrestlers approached me with ease. Therefore, I had to be fully prepared and professional to deal with whatever might come up. That made me realize that my position as an official is not an easy job!

Another bit of WGD history: I have found out I am not the only deaf person to officiate at any international-sports venue. There's another deaf official, Peter Murray, a New Zealander, and he is probably the first and only deaf international basketball referee. It's a good sign for deaf people to become international officials. The more deaf people enter this field, the more barriers will come down.

I am looking forward to blowing my whistle



again at World Games for the Deaf in Rome, Italy in 2001. By that time, people in Europe, especially Iran and Russia, will give credence^o to the simple fact that qualified deaf referees *can* do the job!

by Ron Gough
Sierra Madre, California

Author's note

Every year I have two "seasonal" officiating jobs. During winter, I referee high-school wrestling and during summer, I referee international (FILA) wrestling. Wrestling rules [for] high school and international [competition] are major differences. International wrestling has a more dynamic, "all-out" aspect of the total wrestling sports, implying a certain amount of "risk" and fewer rules [i.e., restrictions]. High-school wrestling has more rules to make less "risk" and make [it] more safe. However, both have the same goal for a wrestler: to pin his opponent's shoulder to the mat or else to win on points.

Besides officiating wrestling, I'm currently a Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor in the

Greater Los Angeles area. I'm an alumnus of California School for the Deaf in Berkeley (now Fremont) and Gallaudet College. I enjoy walking, reading, traveling, collecting vintage movie posters, and spending quality time with my daughter Julianna, and wife Sharon, a computer instructor at a training program for deaf adults.

* The Fédération Internationale de Lutte Amateur (International Amateur Wrestling Federation), formed in 1911 and re-formed in 1920, regulates international wrestling competitions, including the Olympics.

apprehensive: worried; uneasy; anxious; not quite comfortable.

Gestuno: International sign language; a formal invented system of signs.

flustered: baffled; bewildered; dazed; confused.

† The 8 weight classes (in pounds) are: 119, 127.75, 138.75, 152, 167.5, 187.25, 213.75, and 275.5. Metric equivalents (in kilograms) are: 54, 58, 63, 69, 76, 85, 97, and 125.

credence: assent; credit.

Poems & Verse

Born Deaf and Free

Bells!
Bells! Bells! Bells!
Who can hear the Bells?

The Hearing
The Hard of Hearing
The Partially Hearing

I am deaf, congenitally and profoundly deaf.
Born deaf, stubborn and free.
I was born to a hearing mother and a hearing father but they granted me
the greatest gift ever bestowed—Love, Pride, and Independence.
I was their beautiful mistake.

Happiness came first.
Education came next.
Speech came last.

My mother and father could hear and they heard the pleas of the deaf.

Bells!
Bells! Bells! Bells!
They gave me a bell of confidence
a bell of happiness
a bell of harmony
a bell of hope

Through heavenly communication of godgiven and godsent dancing
hands
and prancing fingers.

Bells!
Bells! Bells! Bells!
Who can hear the Bells?

—Frances M. Parsons
Washington, D.C.

Peggie Parsons tells us, "So far, my poem has been translated into 10 different languages."

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